#### PRESIDENT CALLS FOR COAL MINING TO BEGIN AT ONCE

# Proposes Arbitration Board of

at the wage scale in existence when Harding. work was suspended on April 1, and The Attorney-General formally

commission, as outlined by the ing from the strike have occurred, and President would consist of three members appointed by the United Mine
Workers of America, three appointed
by the operators and five representatives of the public named by the Presi-

President Harding's proposals were put before the Operators' and Miners' Union officials in the form of a let-ter, and both sides in the bituminous industry left the White House to consider them at separate meetings. The anthracite operators and miners remained, however.

#### The President's Appeal

ators' representatives his proposal for formed a combination to operate their Government arbitration, President

The information has come to me that your conference is deadlocked, or at the best, attempting to agree on plans which will require extended time to work out. I have said heretofore that

work out. I have said heretofore that the government prefers you who are parties to the dispute should settle it among yourselves, because you best understand all the problems involved.

The government carnot settle it for you. It will force no man to work against his free will, it will force no man to employ men against the free exercise of an employers' rights. The government will not be partisan, but the government is concerned with coal production sufficient to meet the inproduction sufficient to meet the in-dustrial and transportation require-ments of the country and to safeguard against a fuel famine when winter comes again, and it is desired to have

production resumed at once.
Your government does desire to be helpful. With such a thought therefore, I submit to you the following pro-

posal:

Mine workers are to return to work on the scale of wages which expired last March 31, and mines now idle because of strike or suspended operation to resume activities without interference with activities of mines now working. The 1922 scale to be effective until August 10, 1922.

ing. The 1922 scale to be effective until August 10, 1922.

A coal commission to be created at once, consisting of three members selected by the mine workers, three members selected by the mine operators and five members to be named by the president. All decisions by this committee shall be accepted as final.

#### Work to Be Uninterrupted

Work to Be Uninterrupted

This commission to determine, if possible, within 30 days from today, for the miners on strike a temporary basic wage scale, which scale shall be effective until March 1, 1923. In event that the commission is unable to report its scale by Aug. 10, it shall have power to direct continued work on 1922 scale until superseding scale is ready.

The commission shall investigate exhaustively every phase of the coal industry. It shall reveal every cost of production and transportation. The President will ask Congress to conferauthority for the most thorough inves-

authority for the most thorough investigation, and make appropriations necessary to do such work. The com-mission shall make recommendations looking to the establishment and mainnance of industrial peace in the coal industry, the elimination of waste due to intermittency and instability, and suggest plans for dependable fuel

I have taken this short cut to a readjusting disputes, which answers the call of good conscience and a just

#### (Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

#### INDEX OF THE NEWS July 10, 1922

German Delegates Want Moratorium ... 1 ederal Marshals to Watch Strike .... 1 Italo-British Conversations Conclude.... Japan to Help Shipping Combine ...... Federal Officials Enter Rail Strike.....
Russians Charged With Arrogance..... Republic Indorsed by Stinnes Party...
Textile Strike Deadlock Said to Have
Been Broken ......

Business Women at Chattanooga..... Irish Republicans Surrender Readily.... 3
Japan Said to Seek Manchurian Entry.. 3 Constitution of League Criticized..... America Is Key to World Normalcy... Mr. Cox Studies Europe's Burdens .... nial Affairs Attract Italy .....

Workers in India Win Pew Strikes..... Decline of Mark Means Suffering for Holy Land Wants American Motors.... Senator Ladd Opposes "Met" Marine... 6
Republicans Puzzled Over Program.... 

#### Financial

Decline in Mexican Oil Production..... 9 Stock Markets of Leading Cities......11

Sporting 

Features
Capital of California to Be Made Deep-

## FEDERAL MARSHALS WILL HELP GERMANY REQUESTS KEEP PEACE IN RAIL' STRIKE MORATORIUM FOR

#### Mr. Daugherty Announces Appointment of Deputies After Conference With President and Road's Counsel

Eleven to Settle Coal Dispute by August 10

WASHINGTON, July 10—The Government, through appointment of deputy United States marshals, will make sure that law and order is preserved, property and life protected, washington this morning, after a submitted today to the bituminous and anthracite operators and miners and anthracite operators and miners gathered here in conference, a programment, through appointment of deputy United States marshals, will make sure that law and order is preserved, property and life protected. Washington this morning, after a week's absence in Ohio, immediately took up consideration of the railroad shopmen, Harry M. Daughtery, the Attorney-General, announced today and anthracite operators and miners shopmen, Harry M. Daughtery, the gathered here in conference, a proposal that the miners return to work after a conference with President

continue to work on that scale until Aug. 10, an arbitration board being appointed meanwhile to negotiate a new wage scale.

The Attorney-General Tornian and Indian India

World Trade Routes at

Uniform Rates

feeder lines and stabilize rates in uni-formity on all their vessels.

virtually all the tremendous move-

ment of grain out of northwest coast

ports to ports of the United Kingdom and the Mediterranean coast, owing to

their offering of rates from 20 to 25

per cent below those at which British

French or American ships can oper-

Mr. Daugherty, after the conference which lasted more than an hour and a half, left the Department of Justice for the White House, to see President

Mr. Thom remained at the depart-(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

#### JAPAN WILL HELP REPUBLIC INDORSED BY STINNES PARTY SHIPPING COMBINE

#### Three Companies Will Cover German Government, in Present Form. Declared Necessary During Reconstruction

In outlining to the miners' and oper- steamship companies of Japan have of the German People's party (the party with which Hugo Stinnes, the vessels over all the trade routes of the capitalist, is prominently identified) world, and have won the assistance passed at a meeting on Sunday a ceived by shipping companies here the republic by the People's Party.

The resolution read:
"We are convinced that the reconstruction of Germany is only possible on the basis of a Republican consti-tution, we therefore agree with legislation for the protection of the constitution, if such legislation is not one-sided. We demand from the Government the maintenance of authority.'

The Clerical and Social Democratic parties recently addressed a joint appeal to the German People's Party inviting it to enter the Governmen oalition, but little hope was expressed that a favorable response would be forthcoming, particularly if the Inde-pendent Socialists, radical wing of the Socialist group, should enter the Government, as seemed probable.



Photograph O Keystone View, N. Y.

The Maharajah of Rajpipla

Head of One of the Principalities of India, Who Arrived in New York for Tour of the United States

#### INDIANMAHARAJAH DR. SUN YAT-SEN WILL SEE AMERICA

## Arrives in New York for Tour

of United States Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, July 10-Captain, His Highness the Maharajah of Rajpipla London for a tour of the United States. His secretary, Mr. Digby, said that the Rajah is very proud of his title of captain, bestowed upon him during the World War for his contribution to the World War for his contribution to forts in Chen Chiung-Ming's control the success of the British forces. He and the blowing up of Dr. Sun's amhas made four tours of Europe and is munition dump at Whampoa by

Skokie Golf ... 13 well known in London.
Wimbledon Tennis ... 13 His Highness will be His Highness will be here about 15 CANADIAN MOTOR CARS INCREASE days. He expects to go to Washington

The Page of the Seven Arts. 8
Our Young Folks' Page. 16
The Educational Page 17
Art News and Comments. 18
The Home Forum 19
Why Fear? 19
Editorials to the London Times Gazeteer, Rajpipla contains two forts, one of them, known as Pipla, being almost inaccessible and inhabited by only a few Bhils. The newer fort, erected in 1730, contains the palace and is approached through

## DEFEATED IN BATTLE AND IS IN FULL FLIGHT

PEKING, July 10 (By The Associated Press)—American naval advices received here state that the forces of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, deposed president of South China, were defeated in a batle fought July 9 at Whampoa, near Canton, and that Dr. Sun escaped down the river toward the sea with three cruisers still remaining loyal to him.

Advices received yesterday under Canton date line recorded Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's flight after a bombardment by

MONTREAL, July 5—(Special Correspondence)—Canada's registration of motor vehicles for 1921 shows an increase of more than 50,000 over the previous year, according to official statistics. Last year there were 463,848 motor vehicles registered in the Dominion, as against 415,268 the previous year. The total revenue from registrations was \$7,669,493. Ontario has the greatest number 206,517, while Prince Edward Island has the smallest, 1751.

## By The Associated Press TWO YEAR PERIOD

#### Representatives Arrive From Berlin to Confer With Reparations Commission

By Special Cable BERLIN, July 10-The slackening of the tension in the German political situation referred to later in this dispatch has led to the public concentrating all its interest on Germany's moratorium demand. The facts regarding the moratorium question, The Christian Science Monitor representative has reason to believe, are the following: The idea came to the German Government when the unprecedented mark slump followed Dr. Rathenau's assassination, and it was at once decided to send Herr von Simpson of the Foreign Office to Londan. don to sound the government and financial circles on the subject. Herr von Simpson returned from London with his report last Tuesday, and on the following day the cabinet held a meeting to discuss it. In the meantime Italy and Belgium had been informally sounded on their attitude to an eventual moratorium demand on the part of Germany with the result SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 10

Sepecial)—Three of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

BERLIN, July 10 (By The Assothat Italy expressed approval, and
Belgium, it is understood, while retraining from the second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

Training from the second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

Belgium, it is understood, while retraining from the second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated Press—The central committee

The second of the leading ciated fraining from a formal answer, indicated that it would be disposed to display "benevolence" toward any such

demand. As, moreover, Herr von Simpson's report advocating a moraresolution embodying the clearest torium was based on his conversations pronouncement yet made in favor of in London, it is clear that Great Britain was a conversations. ain was also sympathetic toward the project. Accordingly the German Government decided to demand a mora-torium, with the result that Dr. Fischer and Herr Schroeder were sent to Paris on Saturday to discuss the question with the Reparations Commission. The German Government will not

send a formal note asking the Allies for a moratorium, until as a result of for a moratorium, until as a result of preliminary negotiations with the Reparations Commission, the best wording for the text has been agreed on. What general form will the moratorium demand take? is the question the first place Germany asked. In the first place Germany asked. In the first place Germany asked. being asked. In the first place Germany will not ask for a moratorium in the matter of payments in kind. and moreover, even in the matter of that he established Italy's various payments in cash, it will express its claims and that the British declined readiness, if France insists on the to meet him. This, however, is not point, to pay a substantial sum the case, for there are obstacles in the monthly, say about 30,000,000 gold way which cannot easily be ignored. monthly, say about 30,000,000 gold marks. It is further understood that the German Government has in hand funds in foreign currencies to enable it to pay the July and August instalments if necessary, although at the same time, its delegates will urge the wisdom of retaining such money with the view of helping in the stabilizing mand for economic advantages in the British mandated area is coupled with of German exchange. Germany's de-mand for a moratorium loss not mean that she is in the position of a bankrupt debtor. As a matter of fact, thanks to the reaction of the past few weeks against monarchism and communism alike, the workers of the country have helped to improve the country's moral position in the eyes of the world. It is clear, moreover, that the political situation is about to brighten. The German People's Party—hitherto the Monarchist Party-has taken alarm at the disof the workers' resolute temper and yesterday passed a resolution in favor of rebuilding Germany on a Republican basis, and expressing readiness to vote for the Government's Defense of the Republic Bill now be-fore Parliament. That decision means measure will get the necessary two-thirds majority, a fact which in turn will help to calm the working class feeling.

#### Proposals to Be Presented

to Commission on Friday

Early Conference to Be Held Between Greeks and Turks

Paris, July 19
HE Allies have anally agreed to arrange for an early conference between the Turkish Nationalists and the Greeks with a view to bringing about peace in the Near East, it was said at the Foreign Office this evening. Great Britain has given her consent, but with certain conditions that still have to be dis-cussed. It is expected, however, that

After the final agreement on the condition a joint note will be handed both the Greeks and the Turkish Nationalists insisting that they come

# SIGNOR SCHANZER

#### Italian Foreign Minister Complains of Publicity - Conclusion of Conversations

By Cable from Monitor Bureau LONDON, July 10-No eleventh hour development has occurred to change the trend of the negotiations between Downing Street and Carlo Schanzer, Italian Foreign Minister, accordingly departed on Saturday morning leaving the tangled problem of the Mediterranean unsolved, the projected Anglo-Italian understanding still being a consummation devoutly

to be wished. A week ago the Italian Foreign Minister threw a smoke screen of secrecy around the proceedings by complaining to the Foreign Office that too much information was appearing in the press, requesting that nothing be developed except in the form of a joint communiqué. Under these cir-cumstances an exact judgment is difficult.

Strictly speaking it is not correct to say that negotiations broke down ow-ing to Signor Schanzer's refusal to change his attitude on the Near East ern question. As a matter of fact this subject was scarcely touched upon and as far as the discussion went a change in Italian policy was neither

asked for nor refused.

The negotiators failed to see eye to eye on any question. For his part, Signor Schanzer appears to consider British mandated area is coupled with the well-known tri-partite agreement dividing the middle east into spheres of influence

The Italian representation on the forthcoming Tangier conference is primarily a matter for France by reason of the Franco-Italian Treaty of 1992, under which Italy gave up all interest regarding Morocco. And as to the extension of Italian Jubaland

seen that a settlement is not so easy as it appears at first sight. At the same time, it is thought in some quarters that the British authorities might have gone further to meet Signor Schanzer had he indicated that the British views would receive similar consideration. He took no such steps however. Thus while Italy's Turco-phile policy is not actually the cause

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

CROMWELL SEES MILLERAND

## WETS PUSHING DRIVE TO CRUSH PROHIBITION AT AUTUMN ELECTION

## Men Working Stealthily in Every State, While 20 Have Organizations Well Supplied With/Funds to Promote Campaign

#### EFFORTS MADE TO FRIGHTEN DRY CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS

#### REQUESTS SECRECY Light Wines and Beer Program Will Be Vehicle for Obtaining Referendum Votes-Illinois, Ohio and California Give Fertile Fields for Activities

In the belief that the question has been settled once for all those citizens of the United States who favor prohibition have had their watchfulness dulled. Taking advantage of this condition the liquor interests have organized and are conducting a well-planned campaign, having as its object the modification of the Volstead Act and the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The Christian Science Monitor has information as to the procedure to be followed which includes:

norkers.

2. Steady propaganda through the press to the effect that the Volstead law is breaking down and that prohibition is a failure.

3. Careful selection of candidates for various public offices with the intent of obtaining a working force made up from all parties and hostile to prohibition. This ambitious plan includes an effort to control the next House of Representatives in Washington.

While these plans are known to prohibition workers the general public is believed to be deleve to this undermining work and in the effort to arouse the people of the country The Christian Science Monitor will print a series of

CHICAGO, July 10-The first national effort of the wets to over-

The general public is hearing much of prohibition these days but little about the drive against it, because the wets are not advertising their campaign. They are using money and energy to throw discredit on prohibition while they stand discreetly in the background.

and pays about as much attention to the attacks as a horse does to

#### Wet" Policy of Mr. Lasker Rebuked by Senator and Explanation Termed Ridiculous

Special from Monitor Bureau WASHINGTON, July 16-Edwin F Ladd (R.), Senator from North Dakota, is out with a rebuke to Albert

D. Lasker, chairman of the United by the addition of a strip of the D. Lasker, chairman of the United British Kenya colony, the Italians States Shipping Board for his attihesitate to accept such obligations as the protection of the Kenya frontier against tribal raids.

And so on and so forth. It will be that in his letter Adolphus Busch had tribal raids. raised the two important questions as to whether the Shipping Board is bootlegging and "whether if it is, if it is Mr. honorable, and decent," just, hong Ladd said:

Ladd said:
Common justice, decency and dignity
united in demanding a satisfactory and
truthful answer. No one in his right
senses will seriously contend that accusing brewer Busch and his father
and his father's father of pro-Germanism is a satisfactory answer.
But, after all, the palavering about
pro-Germanism and disloyalty, one is
astounded with Mr. Lasker's admission
that the Busch charge is true. Then

Proposals to Be Presented

to Commission on Friday

PARIS, July 10 (By The Associated Press)—A proposal providing for the Intelligence of Intelligence of Press)—A proposal providing for the Intelligence of Intellig

1. The maintenance of a force of lobbyiats and political

4. An effort to bring political pressure to bear on amenable office holders of whatever rank to the end that the interests of liquor may be served.

Special from Monitor Bureau

throw national prohibition at the polls will come with the fall elections. After wandering around for several years after their great disaster, the wets have finally hit on a common program, are organizing by states and cities and spending money on the necessary scale. When the returns from Nov. 7 are in they hope to find a Congress willing to vote "light wines and beer."

From their standpoint this is good politics. The great mass of the American public which wants prohibition regards the issue as settled

MR.LADD CONDEMNS

LIQUOR ON SHIPS

"Wet" Policy of Mr. Lasker of cities.

In the attacks as a horse does to a mosquito. There is, however, much more fire behind the smoke than is generally estimated.

The national organization fighting prohibiton has, according to its own officials, men working in every state.

It has state organizations in perhaps 20 states and locals in a number of cities.

Candidates' Attitudes Scrutinized It is looking into candidates' records as in days of yore and where it feels possible is planning to scare out dry candidates and win over others to its cause.

It is putting up wet candidates against dry in some states where there is a chance of beating the drys. While going out for the election of

chances are favorable for the election of wet local officials. of wet local officials.

In several states the wets are trying to get state-wide votes on the light wine and beer question. In many states this is difficult, but in Illinois the way is easy. The task is harder in Ohio but vigorous effort is being made there. They started on it in Michigan but have just decided to postpone their referendum until spring. In California several petitions are out, according to reports at wet headquarters here.

Illinois, however, offers a shining opportunity for a referendum and the wets regard the vote they are planning for Nov. 7 as a lighthouse for the country. They claim to have 25,000

country. They claim to have 25 signatures already in hand, suffic to make the proposition mandator but are aiming at double that numb

to be absolutely sure. Drys Admit Contest Ahead It is virtually granted by dry leaders that Illinois will vote this fall on

"Question. Shall the existing state and federal prohibitory laws be modified so as to permit the manufacture. sale and transportation of beer (con-taining less than 4 per cent by volume

of alcohol) and light wines for home onsumption?"

The wets are making a huge effort here. They have 40 men out, 25 in Chicago, the rest in automobiles visiting every town and hamlet in the State. The main object in the referendum is the Congress, it is frankly

"We are working tooth and nail,"

"We are working tooth and nail," one veteran wet leader remarked to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor this week, "and we have a good chance to win."

Another wet battalion commander added:
"If you work 24 hours a "day there is no telling what may happen."

The wets here have tasted victory in the primary defeats of two Congressmen they lay claim to, and they say the margin in Congress they need is

#### FEDERAL MARSHALS WILL HELP KEEP PEACE IN RAIL STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

ment in conference with Guy D. Goff, assistant to the Attorney-General. While the conference was in progress the Post Office Department

received an appeal for government protection from J. E. Taussig, presi-dent of the Wabash Railway Comwho cited an attack on the roads shops at Moberly, Mo., Satur-day night, during which he said strik-ers stopped a Kansas City-Detroit mail train, cut the air hose, threw rocks through the windows and forcibly took 18 employees from the train.

#### Rail Schedules Disrupted; Many Disorders Reported And No Settlement Near

tenth day since the shopmen's nationwide walkout.

National guardsmen were on duty National guardshield the marshals in Illinois, United States marshals any settlement will be predicated on were in charge of law enforcement such restoration of rights." machinery at various points, the Michigan State police were prepared for duty, while at other rail centers the roads relied upon federal injunctions and local authorities for protection in attempting to operate shops and maintain transportation, into which increas-

ing inroads were noted. and roundhouse whistles Shop and roundhouse whistles shrieked the final notes of railroad ultimatums cancelling seniority and pension rights of strikers who refused to return today.

The day was marked by the appardetermination of both sides stand by their positions taken at the

Railroads generally prepared to open their shops with what labor was available, accepting returned strikers and imported workers.

#### National Guard Mobilized

National guard companies were Missouri and Kansas. authorized by Federal Judge Carpening strikers from interfering with oppreserve peace there and enforce and sent to Aurora as needed.

E. E. Fitzpatrick, United States marshal, and a force of deputies went to Parsons, Kan., where state troops also were ordered by Henry J. Allen, the

deputies working under Marshal I. K. Pearshall of Kansas City were sent to Slater, Mo.

A. Baggett, marshal for the Northern Texas district, was guarding mails on the Texas & Pacific, the Missouri. Kansas & Texas and the Inter-national & Great Northern Railroads.

Slater spent a comparatively quiet Sunday with Marshall Pearshall's men in charge of the situation, but imstrikebreakers difficulty in obtaining supplies from the union-controlled town, and a numof them quit.

Officials of the Missouri Pacific announced annulment of 30 passenger trains on the company's eastern divi-

#### Train Service Suspended

town to Roundrack, Tex., was sus-Taylor, Governor Alfred

Tennessee, received appeals to send troops to Memphis to protect prop-erties and employees of the Frisco Four special agents for the were arrested by Memphis police for carrying concealed weapons, while off railroad property. Investigations by state authorities in Kansas of the wreck of the Golden State Limited on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Topeka were under way. The State also took part in the investigation of a wreck at Burrtown, Saturday. Announcement was made that the Kansas court probably would order an investigation of the attack upon a Negro porter at Herrington, Kas.

Homes of two Baltimore & Ohio employees who refused to join the strike, were bombed at New Castle, Pa.

Two workmen for the Missouri Pacific at Monroe, La., were fired upon. A former employee was arrested charged with the shooting.

In most places where appeals for troops were made the strikers said all possible efforts would be made to preserve order and they denounced the calls for troops

At Knoxville, Tenn., a policeman and a Negro striker exchanged 30 shots in a running pistol fight. The Negro surrendered when his ammunition ran out.

#### Labor Board Blamed

Special details of police were assigned to railroad shop and yard districts in Chicago, Denver, New York,

courts and the armed forces of the the trains. The Erie management de-United States were reported to have States were reported to have

#### THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

once be turned over to federal author-

ities.

The circulars were said to have been signed J. Davis, executive secretary,

central executive committee, of the Communist Party of America.

E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the Railway Clerks, had a conference arranged today with the Railroad Labor Board over issues upon which hinged a potential strike of clerks.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., William B. Roberts, vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees, announced a meeting Wednesday of 22 district chairmen, representing 28 railroads in the East on the question of wage cuts by the Labor Board.

Ultimatum Called "Old Story" The ultimatum of many railroads, CHICAGO, July 10 (By The Asso-declaring that unless strikers reclated Press)-A crucial stage in the turned to work today, they would lose rail strike was reached today—the all seniority rights, was termed an "old story" by B. M. Jewell, head of

the striking shopmen. "These rights must be restored when a settlement

Reports to union headquarters continued to depict an encouraging outlook. Additional men are joining the strikers and all others are staying out reported F. H. Knight, assistant president of the Carmen's Union. The strikers still are "sitting tight" on the Southern Pacific system, according to the system federation secretary, who reported that 200 moulders and pat-ternmakers joined the walkout yesterday at Sacramento, Cal. "The side tracks are filling up with bad-order cars," his telegram reported.

Similar messages came from many oints. A telegram from William D. Unshaw. United States Representative, said he addressed 2000 shopmen at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, and was "impressed with their law-abiding

conciliatory spirit.' Ten United States deputy marshals were dispatched to Aurora, Ill., to take charge of the Chicago, Burling United States Marshal Levy was ton & Quincy shops there today. They will take steps to enforce the authorized by Federal Judge ter, who issued an injunction restrain-injunction granted by Federal Judge ing strikers from interfering with op-Page last Saturday. United States eration of Burlington shops at Aurora, Marshal Levy said another detach-ill., to employ any necessary measures ment of deputies would be sworn in

> Maintenance Chiefs to Meet Reports from Danville, Ill., said Company D. 130th Infantry, the local machine gun unit, was ordered to leave over the Big Four Railroad,

under sealed orders.
From Springfield, Ill., it was reported that requests of Bloomington reverence and irresponsibility of your officials for state troops have been acted upon "decisively." Official reports being to the effect that the enone hundred and thirtieth infantry had been ordered to Bloom-

Charles I. Martin, the adjutant-general, and 300 Kansas National Guardsmen took command of the strike sit- I tried to bring. was to place a ban on all street meet-

About 50 imported workmen of the Missouri Pacific arrived at Poplar the Churches, speaking in cities as Bluff, Mo., today from Hoxie, Ark., of town. The workmen immediately All train service on the Interna-tional & Great Northern from George-here, who said the men would be British people and Empire from a 'sent north" on the first train.

Acording to strikers at Hannibal, Mo., only one man out of the 700 a better understanding among the shopmen out here went back to work English speaking countries. at the Burlington shops today

All train service over the Missouri. Kansas & Texas Railway in and out of Hannibal was stopped last night following the taking off of four pas-

William D. Roberts, of Kingston, a., vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Imployees, arrived home last night from Detroit and announced that a meeting of the 22 district chairman representing 28 railroads in the east extending from the New York, Ontario and Western, on the North, to the Baltimore and Ohio, on the South, ould be held in Wilkes Barre, Pa., Wednesday morning.

#### Curtailed Service Delays

New York Erie Commuters

NEW YORK, July 10—An increased ready being formed, and will hold tension was noticeable this morning their first meeting Wednesday. in the railroad strike situation here as the shops reopened for the week with this the last day set by the railroads for their old employees to return if they wanted to keep their seniority and service privileges. A further strengthening of the

guards around the railroad properties and a tightening of the union picket

There were no reports of violence or outbreaks.

Commuters using the Erie Railroad and other cities throughout the coun-were delayed only a few minutes in reaching their offices this morning In New York strikers explained their position in an open "letter to commuters on the Erie," placing the responsibility upon the United States trains have been cut from the morn-Railroad Labor Board.

Circulars addressed "To the shopment, maintenance of way men, clerks and others affected by the wage reductions," urging defiance of the courts and the armed forces of the the trains. The Erie management deing and evening services, the passen-

United States were reported to have been found on the doorsteps of many railroad workers in New York. Union strikers' metropolitan committee, hailed the Erie service curtailment as "the first sign of victory" for the shop-men. "Other roads will follow," he

It was announced at the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad

round trip to CAPE COD on larg wireless equipped, iron steamship DOROTHY BRADFORD

shops at Salamanca, N. Y., today that 150 students from technical schools had been taken there to take the place

Shop Workers in Mass Meeting

Striking shop workers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad went to their mass meeting today in greater numbers than at any meeting last week. The chief speaker the Connecticut Federation of Labor. John C. Ready, local chairman and chairman of the system federation, was not present as he is to meet the at Danbury and Stamford during the day.

According to strikers there has been no change in conditions over the week end. The men claimed that there had been no desertions. Picketing is strictly maintained at the Cedar Hill shops. There is much discussion, it is said, of the statement of General Manager C. L. Bardo that the strikers will lose their pen-

sion and seniority rights.

The strike executive committee here is said to be watching the confer-ence of the maintenance of way men their which is being held in Boston

#### Foremen Not to Join Strike

ST. LOUIS, July 10 (By The Asso ciated Press)—Foremen and super-visors of mechanics, who are members Railroad Supervisors of Mechanics, should not join the shopmen's strike unless compelled to perform work that would make them strike-breakers, W. V. O'Neil, international president told the Associated Press today.

Mr. O'Neil telegraphed the heads of the four grand brotherhoods-engineers, firemen, conductors and trainto this effect today after receiving reports that foremen were to

#### PASTOR PRAISES AMERICAN PAPERS

Dr. Norwood of London Pleased With Press Reports

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, July 8-Dr. Frederick MISSOURI RIVER W. Norwood, pastor of the Londor City Temple, before he sailed for England after having made 67 public ad dresses in this country in as many days, expressed his appreciation of the newspapers of the United States "I had heard much on the other side." he said, "of the sensationalism of the American press, and of the ir reporters. In this respect I was agree ably disappointed. Your news gatherers showed remarkable skill in reporting the parts of my addresses I was not anxious to see in the papers and in reproducing them with accuracy and understanding. They helped greatly in spreading the messages

Dr. Norwood, who has been here uation in Parsons at 4 a. m. today. Dr. Norwood, who has been here One of the first acts of General Martin since May 3 as the guest of the Commission on Interchange of Speakers and Preachers of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through far apart as Boston, Detroit, and Durwhere a crowd had ordered them out ham, N. C., is a native of Australia and brought to his audiences standpoint. The purpose of colonial most of his addresses was to create

#### SUMMER SESSIONS

AT COLUMBIA BEGIN

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, July 10-The twentythird summer session of Columbia University, which began today, will last for six weeks and will be attended by some 12,000 students, the

majority of whom are women. The first convocation will be held Thursday in the gymnasium with J. Mayhew Wainwright, Columbia College class of 1884, now assistant Secretary of War, as the principal speaker. John J. Cross, director of the summer session, will preside at the convocation and welcome the students.

The state clubs, a prominent feature of the session in other years, are al-

#### TROOPS TO QUELL NICARAGUA RISING

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 10— Troops have been sent into the de-partment of Chontales to prevent an uprising following discovery of an alleged new conspiracy among conpreparing for a supreme test of servatives antagonistic to the Govern-

The last of the soldiers who were detailed because of their part in the starting of a revolt in the fort of Tiscapa have been oredred freed.



# FOR DRILL CONTEST

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 10- Summer Biennial Encampment of Fraternal Organization Held in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10 (Spe ial)-Three thousand Knights of was Patrick F. O'Meara, president of Pythias officially opened their summer biennial encampment at Camp Scott Dibert, Schenley Park Oval, this after-noon, when the dedication services conducted and the camp flag was raised to the breeze on the high point.
William A. Magee, Mayor, in welcoming the Knights to the city, said he was especially proud that the camp had been named after Col. Scott Dibert of this city, who for many years has been a national figure in the organiza

Devotional services last night, conducted by the Rev. W. J. Williams of Foxburg, Pa., chaplain-in-chief of the Pythian organization, were the only fficial activities of the Sabbath. day the Knights began drilling for competitive drills which place later in the week. In a large white tent at one end of the field, general headquarters have been established, where Maj.-Gen. William H. Loomis of Grand Rapids, Mich., is commandant. General Loomis attended the first "outings" of the orthe International Association of ganization in Toronto, Ont., in 1886 and 1888, and the first regular encampment in Milwaukee in 1890.

The camp is run in a military way "Reveille" to "Taps." only are staying in the tented city. their wives and families being house at the hotels down town. A dozen bands are here and the city will be regaled with plenty of music during

The brigades, in order of rank, are command of Brigadiers-General E. McCracken of Kentucky: L. J. Mc-Kenzie of Massachusetts, W. B. Gray of Indiana, W. A. Hillegas of Penn-sylvania, H. F. Wieman of Missouri, George C. Meyer of West Virginia, W. E. Riker of Maine, F. C. Scakett of Michigan, C. A. Bunnell of Connecticutt, W. A. Frost of New Hampshire, L. A. Tuggle of Illinois, and J. E. Hershberger of Ohio.

# CONTROL DESIRED

South Dakota and Iowa Citizens to Request Federal Aid

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 1 (Special Correspondence)—Through the efforts of members of chambers of commerce in South Dakota arrangements are being perfected for the or-

ods of high water during this and cial taxes in 1920, \$6.03 was reported former years, has a habit of "eating by Rhode Island.

Action looking toward the organ sation of the association was prompt by the ravages of the stream. Som times even toward are affected by the

I do not expect reply without due consideration. Please take the proposal to separate conferences. I wish you to appraise the situation, weigh your responsibilities and then answer this proposal as you wish to be appraised by American public opinion. I am speaking first of all for the public interest, but I am likewise mindful of the rights of both workers and operators. You of both workers and operators. You are also an inseparable part of that public interest. With due regard for all concerned it ought to be easy to find a way to resume activities and command the approval of the American public.

## ARGENTINE CADETS

NEW YORK, July 7-Twenty-nine adets recently graduated from the Argentine Naval Academy, who will of the society, I./I. Cammack, superinbecome midshipmen at the end of one year's cruise, are here on board the bulletin, reading, in part: Argentine naval training ship Presidente Harmiente.

The ship will start July 14 for Colon rom whence it will steam through the Panama Canal into the Pacific, stopping at ports in Equador, Peru and Chili. The ship will round Cape Horn and head north, stopping at Argentine ports until it reaches Buenos Aires from which port it started.

mand and there are on board 16 offi-

#### the NEVADA'S 1920 TAX HIGHEST IN COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, July 10-A report ganization of a Missouri River development association, composed of on state tax assessments issued today citizens of all cities and towns be-tween Chamberlain. S. D., and Sioux 1920 the highest tax, per capita, on real City, Ia., for the purpose of obtaining all possible aid in improving the and personal property combined. Missouri River and protecting its \$18.47, was levied in Nevada. Califee of \$2.50 would yield an aggregate fornia was the only State which levied of \$500,000 expended by the public of no general property tax that year, the posed organization will be to press report showed, deriving all revenues cination alone. for federal aid in improving and con-trolling the river, which during peri-

## NEW YORK LEADS OTHER STATES IN POINT OF PER CAPITA INCOME

#### Next on List Are Nevada, California, Wyoming, Massachusetts and Washington, Research Bureau Reports

NEW YORK July 10-New York letetes shows a bureau's research staff.

for the Pacific states and \$783 for the middle Atlantic states. In contrast states and \$364 in the east south cen- states. tral states.

New York again heads the list of

leads the states with a total income owing to the disparity of population. of \$9,074,859,000, more than one-eighth The people of the middle Atlantic of the national income, according to states alone received more than oneadvance figures made public yesterday fourth of the entire income of the by the National Bureau of Economic country in 1919, and with the east north Research, Inc. Nevada, at the end of central states received nearly one-the list, has an income of \$65,791,000.

These figures are part of an investigation of incomes which has been carried on for more than a year by the bureau's research staff. income.

Diversity of per capita income in different parts of the country is shown by these figures. For the country as a whole it was \$627 in 1919, with \$726 Pacific states had an average income of more than \$2800; west central states, \$2300; New England, \$1160; South Atlantic states, \$1840, and less with these figures are per capita in- South Atlantic states, \$1340, and less comes of \$463 for the south central than \$1000 in the east-south central

These figures, which are embodied in a report by the Bureau of Distribuper capita incomes with \$874. Nevada, tion of Income by States, were com-California; Wyoming, Massachusetts piled to show the comparative and Washington are next with incomes capacity of the various states to bear increased taxes, to buy goods of vari-The total income in the various ous sorts, and to absorb securities.



A Manufacturer's Surplus

Constitution of the consti



Children's Poplin Rompers

Special at 79c

Several styles, made from good quality poplin, in Dutch romper and creeper models. Pink, blue or white. Sizes up to 3 years. No mail orders filled on this item! THIRD PLOOR

## up" valuable farms lying along its SUDDEN "EPIDEMIC" CHECKED PHYSICIANS' DULL SEASON

Dr. Bullock, city health officer-who is believed to have considered everything in the city normal prior to starting on his vacation—the medical society issued a set of recommendations that quickly overcame the dull-Bullock to terminate his vacation. The opening clause of these recom mendations, which were made to the hospital and medical board, tells the story from the medical standpoint:

epidemic of smallpox be declared to try papers, and in the agri VISIT NEW YORK exist in the city at the present time." and tr That was followed by another ritory. Clause caring for publicity, which, of course, was freely given by the local press.

tendent of public schools, issued a the publicity (which we believe the pupil, instructor or employer of any public, private, parochial or industrial school shall be permitted to attend in the health school after londay, Nov. 14, unless at that time, they are vaccinated during the com-

pay for vaccination will be vaccinated free of charge."

Half-Million Spent for Vacationists That the medical profession quickly overcame its depression is evidenced the following quotation from the

bureau's bulletin: Every medical practitioner in the ing patients, both at the office and in their homes. Unofficial estimates place the number of paid vaccinations at 200,000, for which it is alleged fees their homes. Unofficial estimates place the number of paid vaccinations at 200,000, for which it is alleged fees ranging from 25 cents up to \$5 each were charged. An estimated average fee of \$2.50 would yield an aggregate

"Besides the vaccination expenditure, many people suffered from the after effects of vaccination, some of them severely. For these, medical attention was required, in some instances ove a period of months, with added expenditures. Besides, there were numbers who, from reading of the epidemic imagined they had symptoms of small-

business—or rather, in this instance, day in calling a most at Buckroe Beach, Va., Aug. 6.

at Buckroe Beach, Va., Aug. 6.

at Buckroe Beach, Va., Aug. 6.

A candidate for the United States

public schools, and the press reports.

Senate, and 10 candidates for Congress

public schools, will be nominated, he Its bulletin says:

sation of the associated April Stream by the ravages of the stream times even towns are affected by these pranks of the big river.

This is particularly the case at springfield, one of the most historic towns in South Dakota. The town located on the Missouri River binds, with a farry landing at the foot of the bilds for years. Is being virtually removed from the Missouri River binds, with a farry landing at the foot of duliness pervaded the medical field of the country. The surface of the country of the surface of the duliness field of the surface of the surfac

40 per cent."
In its "conclusions" the bulletin said: "Our investigation of the smallpox epidemic, covered, first, the vital statistics of the health department, statistics of the health department, records of contagious cases, hospital data, etc., second, the action of the Public Health Committee of the Jackson County Medical Society in declaring the existence of an epidemic of smallpox, and, third, the unfavorable publicity which followed in the press, "Motion made and seconded that a recommendation be made by this committee to the board of health that an epidemic of smallpox be declared to and trade press throughout the ter-

Press Credited With Good Faith "As a result of this thorough and impartial investigation we are forced to the conclusion that the third factor, press carried in good faith) was not justified by the facts shown to exist in the health situation of the city

they are vaccinated during the coming week or can show a successful epidemics which can be started or vaccination scar."

This bulletin listed a number of places at which "persons unable to last fall had some of the carmarks of

such a scare, and that it could have been nipped in the bud and the irre-parable damage to business and the city's reputation averted."

In its recommendations the bulletin said: "The Hospital and Health Board of Kansas City, Mo., should add to its co-operative agencies an adto its co-operative agencies an ad visory committee of carefully sejected committee, of a number not to b unweildy, to have equal advisor powers with the medical authoriti upon whom the Hospital and Heal Board relies for advice. By the means, the analysis and recommendations of the health experts on the board may be tempered by the jude ment of business executives, accus-tomed to handling big problems of

#### NEGROES WILL URGE MR. FORD'S CANDIDACY

imagined they had symptoms of small-pox and desired medical advice, which added to the cost. This phase need not be entered into at length, the above outline being, we believe, sufficient to emphasize our point."

The bureau, naturally, is particularly interested from the standpoint of business—or rather, in this instance, loss of business due to action of the medical society, the superintendent of the Negro, or "Lity Black" Republican Party in Virginia, announced to day in calling a meeting of that body at Buckrae Beach, Va., Aug. 6.

A candidate for the United States



new plumbing fitting-the MUELLER Tub-Shower Faucet-gives you a shower bath or a tub bath at your option - simply raise or lower the center knob and you get hot, cold or tempered water through spout or spray-the hose is permanently attached-insist on this faucet for your new tub or have it installed on your old tub.

# MUELLER FAUCETS

Made for every purpose for which a fairest is used

They last for many years and are absolutely dependable. When you need a faucet of any kind let us show you the MUELLER Line.

And ask us particularly about the MUELLER Combination Sink Faucet the ideal fitting for rinsing dishes, washing vegetables, etc., -does the work thoroughly -keeps the hands out of the dish water.

Ask your plumber or write H. MUELLER MFG. CO., DECATUR, ILL.

#### Chinese Official Thinks Complaints of Bandits Are Pretext for New Occupation

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 10 - Chinese officials here interpret the recent statement by Japan that she might have to send troops into Manchuria to pro-tect Japanese against attacks by Chinese bandits as an attempt to pave the for an early occupation of Manchuria under the pretense that it is necessary for the protection of Jap-

Japan complains occurred in September, 1920, and the second a month later. The Chinese Government thereupon assumed full responsibility

#### Bandits Beaten Off

This latest incident, it is stated, midnight occurred in the Chien-Tao district national near the Korean border of Manchuria. It is pointed out that 100 Chinese soldiers were there when the town was attacked by the bandit band, numbering about 170, and so efficient was their defense that after a six-hour battle the bandits were beaten off, leaving 32 of their number behind. The soldiers were assisted by Chinese and 23 Japanese police: Casualties of the defenders were six in

This indicates an efficient defense, an official declared, "and demonstrates the devotion of the Chinese soldiers to their duty. The casualties were only such as might be expected from such

The territory on both sides of the border between Korea and Manchuria is an unsettled condition, according this official, "because of the military occupation of Korea by Japanese troops." Koreans declare themselves oppressed, and small bands of revolonists or bandits, whichever one prefers to call them, oftimes are hard pressed and find it convenient to make their escape into Chinese territory where, through their hatred of Japan they are likely to commit excesses against the lives and property of Japanese residents. China might reasonably complain of the depredaions committed by these Korean bandits," as Japan is responsible for

The Japanese Government could hot have picked a more embarrassing time by design than the present in demand of the Chinese Govrnment the total suppression of disturbances along the Korean frontier," it was stated. "The three Manchurian provinces are under the control of General Chang Tso-Lin, who is the representative of the Chinese Government there.

General Change, however, is prac-tically in rebellion against the central government which makes it imposible for the Peking authorities to dispatch troops to patrol the Korean frontier without first crushing him through military measures or coming to an accord with him through nego-tiation. In either event time is neces-sary, and during the months which must elapse it is likely that Japan will secure the pretext which apparently she is not unwilling to be provided with, for the occupation and garrisoning of Manchurian territory."

#### **SWISS PROTEST** CONSCRIPTION ing.

ervice as an alternative to conscription. It is interesting, in this connection, that the Federal Council yesterday, in a letter to the secretary of the League of Nations, states that the Lake Forest of Detroit, Mich., to a connection of the Christian Science of Nations, states that the abolition of conscription would be a most difficult problem for Switzerland.

At the same time, the Federal Council declared its willingness not to augment the military expenses for 1923 threads to weave a cable strong and 1924, provided other nations would enough to carry our real message,

reports of the 10 state employment offices, made public today by C. B. Connelley, commissioner of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

The shortage of workers is most apparent in agriculture, the building trades

trades and domestic service, and especially the last class.

The number of idle mill and machinery workers continues large, the reports said, but the improvement in the metal trades, which has been steady for several months, is reducing this. An almost general building boom is indicated and continued improvement in the iron and steal mills provement in the iron and steel mills is noted.

DECLINE OF MARK CONTINUES
BERLIN, July 10—It required 2415
marks to buy a British pound sterling
when the continental exchanges opened

## JAPAN SAID TO SEEK AMERICAN WOMEN IN BUSINESS MANCHURIAN ENTRY THRONG CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

#### Tennessee City Is Host of National Federation Which Begins Its Annual Convention With Reception Tonight

CHATTANOGGA, Term., July 10 (Special)—Chattanooga is filled with American business women. Nearly 1000 of them, representing practically every state in the Union, have arrived here for the annual convention of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, which will open with a reception this evening.

For the first time in its history, the organization will take on an international aspect, for messages will be read to the delegates from branches in British Columbia, Alaska,

anese residents.

They point out that, according to ternational aspect, for messages will Office to the Chinese Government on July 5, the first bandit raid of which Japan complains occurred in which Japanese Foreign be read to the delegates from branches in British Columbia, Alaska, and From Alaska, forming an auxiliary federation in Paris. One foreign delegate is pres/ ent, Miss Maya Sudo, a young Japan-ese assistant at the Pine Mountain for the prevention of further raids and nothing further of the sort took Settlement in Kentucky, who started and nothing further of the sort took at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, walked 10 miles over a trail in the pouring rain, and arrived here at midnight to aftend for the first time a convention of business

#### Many Vocations Represented

The list of occupations represented is in itself a survey of the business field in which American women have been pioneers and have won for them-selves places and opportunities. There are women lumber manufacturers, the owner of a line of boats, the owners of plumbing establishments, govern-ment officials, bankers, lawyers, miners, radio manufacturers, florists, landscape' gardeners, writers, finaniers, architects, interior decorators, textile, food and jewelry manufac-turers, designers, hotel clerks, railroad agents, citrus growers, dealers in real estate, teachers, civil engineers

and office workers. This is the first time a convention of this organization has been held in the south, and this section is well represented among the delegates. The 75 members of the Chattanooga Club raised nearly \$6000 for entertainment of the delegates, enlisting also the coperation of other women's organizations of the city and of the men's civic clubs. Groups of men and women have met every incoming train. Boy Scouts have carried the baggage of the visit-or sand the new arrivals have been taken by automobile to the Hotel Patten, which is the convention head-

#### Social Features Important

This coming together of the members of the national organization is intended as a primary means of ex-changing experiences and counsel between women, therefore the social features of the convention, with their opportunities for conversation, are considered no less important than the addresses and discussions on the formal program.

The events planned for the visitors will begin with the reception this evening, at which the Chattanooga Business and Professional Women's Club will be assisted by the men's organizations of the city. An old-time Negro concert will be given. Tomor-row, there will be a series of state luncheons with an evening mass meeting; at which the speakers will be Mrs. Florence Spencer Duryea of the East Relief and Raymond Near Robins

The annual Incheon is Wednesday, and that evening the entire convention will be taken out to Burnt Cabin Springs on Signal Mountain for a barbecue, returning to the city for a . concert later in the even-

On Thursday there will be a Zurich Meeting Demands Civilian

Service as Alternative

By Special Cable

ZURICH, July 10—War against war seems to have entered a new phase in Switzerland. A great meeting held in Zurich on Saturday night decided to present a mass petition to the Government and Parliament in fayor of the alternative of civilian service for the World War. A "watermelon cutting" in real southern style will, end the conscientious objector, as already existing in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. A parallel movement has been started in Geneva.

Today the members of the executive in the conscientions object of the campaign

Iuncheon in honor of the women written as associated Press)—German industry is ers present at the convention. In the evening the annual banquet will take place. On Friday there will be a motor trip over the historic Chickaman was place. On Friday there will be a motor trip over the historic Chickaman battles of coal miners in the Ruhr' region of the Civil War were fought, where the Spanish-American War forces were mobilized and where 75,000 United States troops were trained for the World War. A "watermelon cutting" in real southern style will, end the day. On Saturday evening will change in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. A parallel movement has been started in Geneva.

The ultimate object of the campaign

Today the members of the executive

The ultimate object of the campaign is the total abolition of compulsory military service, but the actual movement, from practical reasons, is limited to the enforcement of civilian service as an alternative to conserve.

ness lines.

"At this convention we have reached

enter the same obligation and that no extraordinary events occurred.

The Swiss Army budget for 1922 is put at over 106,000,000 francs, and has doubled since 1919.

The Swiss Army budget for 1922 is put at over 106,000,000 francs, and has doubled since 1919. MORE JOBS THAN MEN
NOW IN PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBBURG, Pa., July 10—The
demand for labor in Pennsylvania exceeds the supply in several lines of
industry for the first time since the
war. This is shown in the June 30
reports of the 10 state employment

"The message which we are now planning to carry over with a definite campaign is the need for better education and higher standards for business women. To attain that one thing would justify our existence, and since we are practical business women. We consider it necessary for every organization to have a clearly defined aim and a well-organized program of definite work to justify its existence."

"There is credit enough for every one in the business field. But we

# MAKE A BEADED BAG

# BANDIT THREATENS IRISH REBELS LOSE SYMPATHY

# More Ugly According to Re-

port Sent From Tampico

WASHINGTON, July 10—General
Gorozave, the Mexican bandit active
recently in the Tampico oil region,
has threatened to begin blowing up
oil pipe lines and pumping stations
unless he received a payment of 15,000
pesos by today, July 10, according to
a message from George P. Shaw, consul at Tampico, today, to the State
Department, reporting information received from the British-owned Lacorona Compány. The company said
that General Gorozave was making his
headquarters at its Pecera camp.

This camp is about 12 miles from
the Aguada camp of the Cortes Oil education and equipment for women in the business and professional fields."

## WHEAT BELT CALLS LOUDLY FOR HELP

#### Farm Labor Bureau Already Has Supplied Kansas With 20,000 "Hands"

Special from Monitor Bureau WASHINGTON, July 10—Horace Greeley's admonition to "Go west," never applied more appropriately than today, for the Federal Farm Labor Bureau has issued an appeal for "harvest hands." At the present moment sufficient men are not in sight to supply the calls received almost hourly from the harvest belt. been Every effort is being made to meet ties. the emergency, and with the facilities at command the United States Parm Labor Bureau expects to record

banner year.
"Many difficulties beset the handling of the labor supply for harvest sea-son in the big wheat belt, which in-cludes Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, cludes Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota," said George E. Tucker, di-rector of the bureau. "The advance of cutting dates, caused by the ripening of wheat through excessive hot weather, the lack of means for transportation, with a consequent shortage of men, and many other obstacles, have made the task of the bureau the most complicated in history.
"The Farm Labor Bureau has un

questionably been able to bring in from the outside into Kansas fully 20,000 men. The first 12,000 or 15,000 consisted largely of that class which has determined weeks and probably months prfor to harvest time to go to the harvest field. An additional 5000 was secured on the promise of a \$3 to \$4 wage. The wage has generally been settled on a \$4 a day basis.
"The Farm Labor Bureau is receiv-

ing telegrams daily from Lincoln, Hastings, and Syracuse, Neb., asking for hundreds of men. In southern Nebraska the harvest is on in full swing. As in Kansas, the harvest in a Nebraska is fully 10 days earlier than anticipated."

#### OLYMPIC CHAMPION WINS

PARIS, July 9-Paavo Nurmi, of inland, Olympic 10-mile champion, won the Roosevelt Cup three-mile race at the Colombes Stadium today. Van-den Broole, of Belgium, was second, and Hannes Kolehmalnen, the Finnish-American runner, was third: The time was 15m. 162-5s. Nurmi won easily, leading throughout. He was 300 meters in front of the Belgian, who beat Kolehmainen by a few inches at the finish after a terrific struggle in the last quarter mile.

RUHR STRIKE THREATENED ESSEN, Germany, July 10 (By The

# TO BOMB PIPE LINES

# port Sent From Tampico

This camp is about 12 miles from the Aguada camp of the Cortes Oil Company, an American comcern, where General Gorozave made his first appearance and held 40 American employees on demand for ransom. Mexican federal troops, the Consul said, are encamped on the Aguada property, but the message said the bandit leader's attitude was becoming more univ.

becoming more ugly.

Mr. Shaw has not advised the State
Department whether any of the ransoms demanded by the bandits at the several oil properties they have visited have been paid. In each case the em-ployees held temporarily by the bandits were released, and this fact was reported by the consul, although velopment that caused the bandits to withdraw.

Recently federal troops were in contact with bandits in the oil territory and reported that the outlaws had put to flight with serious casualties. The original report of the occu-pation of the Aguada Camp by the bandits said General Gorozave then had 240 well-armed men.

#### PERU AND CHILE ACCEPT PROPOSAL

#### American Arbitrators to Insure Complete Agreement

Special from Monitor Bureau WASHINGTON, July 10-The State Department is gratified at the accord between the Peruvian and Chilean delegations in regard to the Tacna-Arica question, only the details of which now remain to be settled. Representatives of both delegations are oday seeing, the Secretary of State

who is giving all possible assistance. It has taken eight weeks to come to the beginning of the agreement but when it is remembered that the dispute has been hanging for almost 40 years with a constant menace to the peace of South America, it is felt by United States and Latin-American officials alike that the conference has been a distinct success.

The accepted proposal embodies the formula suggested by Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State as a way out of the conference deadlock. Under the agreement reached late Saturday when Chile accepted the American compromise proposal as modified at the request of Peru, officials of the United States who will act as arbitrator, and later under certain contingencies, will exercise their good office in insuring a final and complete

It is expected that steps will be taken also to reach an understanding in regard to such collateral subjects Tarata, Chilcaya and the Lobos

#### EXPRESS RATES INQUIRY ORDERED

## WASHINGTON, July 10—Notice was given by the Interstate Commerce Commission today that an investigation would be instituted im-mediately into the reasonableness of existing express rates in all parts of the country: Hearings will be ar-ranged later, the order said.

Though freight rates were reduced July 1, generally 10 per cent from the highest , levels reached during the tained substantially unchanged since 1920. A considerable number of complaints involving express charges are before the commission.

# where the readiness to surrender of those who have been so loud in their protestations of determination to perish for their cause has produced a remarkable revulsion of Irish feeling against the whole Republican move-

Moderate Irishmen begin to see the followers of Eamon de Milera as a discredited minority. So largely are they re-enforced upon one side by irresponsible school boys who ought to be at their lessons, and on the other side by members of criminal classes, who would suitably be in jail that it is impossible longer to symmetrical with them. pathize with them. Stories begin to be told of Republican leaders who commandeer white flags among the other items of equipment they expect to require in the course of the operaarpear upon the scene. The extraor-dinary leniency and forbearance shown by Michael Collins officers in handling the surrendered commandees is proving very successful in eucouraging this attitude, though the areas held by the insurgents are still much too extensive, and the difficulties of

visitors to Ireland, meanwhile, are struck with the fact that every-day conditions are being restored wherever order is re-established. In Dubin, for example, streams of motor lorries are once more going in and out of one great factory. Trade is beginning to recover.

movement has been at all com-

This state of things is not confined to the south of Ireland. In Belfast one now hears less of outrages and more of the boom which linen manufacturers hope to see take place. The anxieties in this trade have ceased to be as to whether purchasers will stead, whether enough raw material will be obtainable to enable the orders that are coming in to be filled.

# BY READINESS TO SURRENDER

#### General Gorozave Becoming Revulsion of Feeling Against Republicans Discerned City Council Calls on National Free State Leniency Called Justified

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, July 10—Dublin is quiet except for some night sniping from the rooftops at Free State sentries. In the provinces to which the Irish civil war is now transferred, the Free Staters continue to round up the Republicans with astonishingly small casualties on either side. Cork, which seems to be the main center of Republican resistance, has not yet been seriously taken in hand, but elsewhere the readiness to surrender of

# **EVEREST LEADER'S**

#### India Said to Be Anxious Over General Bruce's Whereabouts

Lieutenant-Colonel Strutt and Dr. Longstaff arrived at Darieeling a fortnight ago, and it is not known whether they are returning or are making a further attempt to scale the mountain.

too extensive, and the difficulties of The officials of the Royal Geographi-guerrilla warfare are too great to justify the supposition that the back surprise at the silence of General Bruce and his-companions, which they cannot understand. Sir Francis Younghusband, president of the so-ciety, told the Daily Mail it was within the bounds of possibility that they were making another attempt to reach the summit, but that it was his own theory that they had gone to Kharta for a rest before returning to Darjeeling.

#### RAIL COMMUNICATION CUT

BELFAST, July 10 (By The Associated Press)—The bridge at Dunleer, County Louth, has again been blown up, with four others, thus severing rail communication between Dublin and tead, whether enough raw material which had already started ware reshat are coming in to be filled.

Unemployment in the Ulster ship-

#### TURKISH ATROCITIES AGITATE SEATTE

## Government to Use Influe in Direction of Human

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3 (Special Correspondence)—That the Turkial outrages in Asia Minor are making themselves felt even unto the far western coast of the United States is evidenced by a resolution unanimously adopted by the Seattle City Council and the C

The resolution was introduced by department efficiency bureau of the legislative department of this city, and in substantiation of his statements, of the conditions in Asia Minor calling for the resolution, Mr. Tindali quoted from the special articles by Herbert Adams Gibbons, Ph.D., which are appearing regularly in The Christian Science Monitor.

The text of the resolution follows:
Whereas, the Greek-born residents of
Scattle in meeting assembled on Sunday, June 25, 1922, did in the name of
carillation and Christian for the state of the stat

day. June 25, 1922, did in the name of civilization and Christianity petition the Hon. Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, that our Government exert its influence to bring about a cessation of the masacre and deportation by Turks of the Christian inhabitants of Asia Minor.

Nothing whatever has been heard from General Bruce or the other members of his party, says the Calcutta Dispatch, since George Finch, Licenters Calculated Trunkin Government with a view to introduced in the masacre and deportation by Turks of the Christian inhabitants of Asia Minor.

Now, therefore, be it Regolved by the Seattle City Council that this body does hereby give its indorsement to said petition, and urges on behalf of the people of Seattle that the national Government lend the weight of its influence to any pressure which may be brought directly or indirectly upon the Turkih Government with a view to in-Turkih Government with a view to in-ducing it to put an end to the atroci-ties which are being perpetrated upon the Christian peoples living under its

#### RUSSIAN CHURCHMEN APPEAL SENTENCES

MOSCOW, July 10-The central executive committee stayed the executive committee has stayed the execution of the capital sentence upon Metropoltian Benjamin and the 10 other persons convicted some time ago in Petrograd on a charge of interfering with the seizure of church treasures for the benefit of the famine stricken people. The stay was granted pending an appeal.

The capital sentences of four churchmen in Novgorod on similar charges have been commuted to five years' imprisonment.

WESTERN PACIFIC BUYS CARS SAN FRANCISCO, July 10—The Western Pacific Railraod has ordered 2000 refrigerator freight cars and 150 special refrigerator cars to cost between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The 150 special type cars will be used in handling perishable fruits and vegetables.

Macullar Parker Company was founded in 1849—the year "The Forty-Niners" trekked to the Golden Gate

# "FORTY-NINER" REMOVAL SALES

#### Clothing Headquarters For Men, Young Men and Boys From Now Until November

All Clothing, Haberdashery and Headwear offered is strictly Macullar Parker standard-merchandise we are proud to sell because it reflects our belief in the real economy of QUALITY plus our ability as expressed in DESIGN and STYLE.

Every day, every week, new, crisp, freshly tailored Garments are coming into stock from our own Shops and new supplies of seasonable Haberdashery are arriving in the regular course of business.

#### This New Merchandise Must Be Sold in Our Present Store Preparatory to Removal to Tremont Street Hence Prices Far, Below Normal

Whether it is Spring and Fall Clothing or Hot Weather. Attire, any man, any young man, and any boy, may come in any day of any week and find a generous selection of just what he wants at the time he wants it—and at sale prices.

"The Forty-Niners" were five months on the trail. THEIR good fortune lay at the end.

"The Forty-Niner" Sales will last for five months. YOUR good fortune lies all along the way.

400 WASHINGTON STREET "The Old House with The Young Spirit"

# WANTED

## MECHANICS AND HELPERS PERMANENT POSITIONS

The Committee of Federated Crafts notified the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. that their men would leave their places of employment at 10 A. M., July 1, 1922.

This is not a strike against the railroad, it is a strike waged against a reduction in rates of pay ordered by the United States Railroad Labor Board effective July 1.

Men are wanted to take their places at the following

Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Sheet Metal Workers, Electrical Workers, Carpenters, Pipe-Fitters, Upholsterers, 70c per hour.

Machinists Helpers, Boilermakers Helpers, Blacksmiths Helpers, Sheet Metal Workers Helpers, Electrical Workers Helpers, 47c per hour. Car Inspectors and Repair Men, 63c per hour.

## APPLY AT ROOM 479

Fourth Floor, South Station, Boston, Mass. Office Open Daily, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SPENCER, Superintendent Boston Division

Ox-Welders, 75c per hour.

F. S. HOBBS. Superinter Midland Division

## DECLINE OF MARK MEANS SUFFERING FOR GERMANS

#### Each Fall in the Rate of Exchange Is Soon Reflected in Prices of Necessaries of Life

or Britisher who reads in his newspaper of a further fall in the mark power of the dollar or pound sterling. But to the German every fall means a further increase in the cost the well-to-do, who are not numerous.

If the mark falls 100 points, all the short 'time, reflect' the decline in the purchasing power of the paper note. Even the tram and train fares will rise and the cry goes up at once for higher wage to meet the cost of

The German workman will tell you bat his wage never keeps pace with the rise in prices, while the manu-facturer, who has constantly to add to his wage bill and to buy his raw material from abroad at dearer prices, is beginning to find small advantage in the collapse of the exchange.

#### Struggle a Severe One

For the workingman the struggle for existence is a severe one, and the families of the unskilled workers do not get sufficient food. For the midclasses, from the small official clerk to the teacher, doctor, perhaps hardest of all

Take the clerk with a wife and two children and an average salary of 3500 marks a week. The bachelor clerk in my friend's office at Hamburg came to him a few days ago, and declared that he could not live under 4000 marks a week, with a suit costing 5000 marks and the repair of his boots 700 marks. My friend agreed, and gave him 4000 marks, for the clerk was supporting his mother who formerly managed to live on a small pension, which today is worth

practically nothing.

The shop assistant with a wife and two children must often go hungry. His Sunday dinner consists of a pound of wurst or sausage meat, a pound of lentils or rice and two pounds of potatoes. That is the best meal that they get in the work. For himself he has learned to do with

#### Necessity Invents Means

Soap and coal and soda for washing their stock of clothes. It is curious wheaten flour 29 times. how often I heard that statement in The result of all this my investigations into the cost of liv-

Special from Monitor Bureou | had, and now had all reached a ward-LONDON, June 20—The American robe crisis at the same time. It is said that the Germans do not tax themselves. But out of the shopman's monthly wage of abbut 11,000 marks. hardly gives a thought to it except nearly 100 marks a week went in dito congratulate himself on the pur- rect taxes and contributions for insurance. Potatoes would appear to be the standby of all classes, except

WORKERS IN INDIA

Of 93 in First Ouarter of Year.

Labor Lost All but Six-

State to Develop Wireless

CALCUTTA, July 10-The official

ing 753,344.

strike as a weapon.

Radio To Be Developed

cutta, Madras, and Karachi.

war, Wuetta, and Secunderabad will

Lord Lytton, in opening the summer

session of the Bengal Legislative Council, explained his reasons for

having restored certain small sums

to the estimates which had previously

been rejected by the Council. In each

quate to maintain the service until the

and in accordance with the wishes of

Members Are Wealthy

no likelihood of artisan or peasant

members being elected who might

cils is somewhat different to that of the legislative assembly at Delhi,

where the members receive daily allowances during the sessions.

Some restiveness is shown in the council at an unofficial retrenchment

committee being appointed by the Government and not by the council,

but the former is strictly following the precedent of the Geddes Committee.

Forecast of Jute Crops

A preliminary forecast of the jute

crops of Bengal and Assam for the

year of 1922 shows a drop in the

Bengal crop of 102,682 acres and an increase in Assam of 10,600 acres.

The crop yield has been steadily fall-

ing for years past.
The Indian fiscal commission which

toured India during the cold weather

has signed a report which it is be-lieved will recommend the adoption

of moderate protection in certain

cases on constructive lines. A dissenting report largely spoils its value.

The cotton mill owner and the ordi-

nary Indian merchant are protection-

content exists in India, and this influ-

ence predominates in Bombay and at present rules the council, although theoretically the Lancashire conten-

tion is irresistible that the electorate from which they derive their author-

ity is infinitesimal and is representa

REFINED SUGAR PRICE ADVANCE

tive only of the humbler classes.

The position of the local coun-

WIN FEW STRIKES

Neatness In Striking

What strikes even the most casual observer is the neatness and cleanliness of the people in the streets. You or broken boots and very few beggars Everyone apepars to be busy, but very depressed. It is the ever pressing anxiety how to make ends meet which gives so many people in Germany this careworn look. They have so few amusements now. This especially many instances find themselves deprived of all recreation which costs any money.

Let me take the lot of the teachers; a highly respected class and very well educated. Before the war, a teacher was at least free from pressing cares. Now a teacher who has to support a family of three or four has a very hard time indeed. There can be no question of meat every day, and butter strikers' point of view, three of these lawyer, clergyman, and tradesman, cannot be bought at all, while the struggle to make ends meet is small sums which were formerly small sums which were formerly spent on books must now go on the barest necessaries

War Widows Suffer Greatly

How the large class of those who live on savings and small fixed in-comes exist in Germany today, I can't imagine. Take the case of the elderly lady who drew the equivalent of £300 to £400 a year before the war from fixed dividends or annulties. In Germany many such people lived on less than £200 a year. But what are these incomes worth today in Germany un-less, indeed, they were invested in Rangdon, and Victoria. A point is to foreign securities in neutral coun-

The state pensioners have had their templates the erection of additional incomes raised, but considering their stations at Rangdon, Bombay, Calposition if they belong to the educated class, they are in a sorry plight. and the present inland stations, Alla-A great economist in Germany gave habad, Delhi, Jutogh, Lahore, Maymyo,

me some instances how prices had Mhow, Nagpur, Patna, Poona, Pesharisen. Kitchen utensils cost in April 53 times as much as they did before be linked together by telegraph offices the war. Glass was 50 times as dear, and will be worked at inland telegraph men's clothes 46 times, women's clothes 55 times, and children's shoes extraordinary what you can do when 24 tims. These were the prices last you are put to it," he will tell you. April and they have risen consider-But he must now ask for more, for ably since. As for food, Schweine-the family have come to the end of fleisch is 84 times as dear and

The result of all this is that the case the sum restored was only ademass of the German people can buy only the barost necessaries of life, We do not know what we shall do and millions of men in England and about clothes." It seems as if the Amercia whose goods they used to German people had so far been able buy are out of work. Now as I write

> pared plan the Senussi attack on the western frontier of Egypt was to be

Accordingly, on the 7th October, 1915, 200 well-equipped Senussi at-

tacked and defeated the British gar-

rison at el Bomba. After this attack General MacMahon took matters into

forces at el Agghaghir and completely

Arabs in Rebellion

The defeat of the Senussi had an

immediate result; all the tribes were

driven into the interior of the Italian

by the Treaty of Sevres helped much

in stirring the Arab population to re-bellion, and the Italians were subject

to frequent isolated attacks of bands

This guerilla warfare was carried on for some months until Italy was

compelled to abandon practically all

quer the lost regions showed the strength of the rebels and Italy therefore decided to take drastic

of the interior, limiting her occupa-tion to the coast. Efforts to recon-

against their advanced posts.

followed immediately by attack on the Suez Canal.

# carried out, in which the rebels were subject to frequent air attacks. General Badoglio, chief of the Italian staff, was sent to Tripoli, and his presence helped much in bettering the situation. The whole Zavia region now has been cleared of the enemy and the population is once again returning to its homes and resuming its work. The Colonial Minister, Signor Amendola, shortly will visit the colony to examine the new situation in the hope of enabling Italy to regain her footing in the interior and to develop the country profitably. WORLD NORMALCY

the Near East was urged by Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Chantaugua Institute, in an address here today.

Institute, in an address here today.

"Europe and the Near East has confidence in the unselfishness and good faith of America," he said. "We are recognized as the one Nation which is disinterested and unselfish. We have no quarrel with any Nation, no harmful ambitions, no imperialism as that word ought to be defined. We should participate in all matters connected with the zettlements in Europe and in the Near East because of our peculiarly favorable position, because of our disinterestedness and because of our tremendous investments in educational enterprises and missionstatistics recently published show the disastrous and at the same time futile effect of labor strikes during the first quarter of 1922. During this period educational enterprises and mission-ary endeavors. There can be no return to normal conditions without our participation and there can be no reconstruction without us." 93 strikes occurred, not including the East Indian railway strike which was not settled on March 31. Apart from railway strikes, strikes involved 115,-

843 men in all, the days included beestor said the Chautaukua series of The chief industries affected were lectures on the Near East by promijute and cotton. Of the 93 strikes, jute and cotton. Of the 93 strikes, lectures on the Near Last of promise only nine ended successfully from the strikers' point of view, three of these being in Bengal and six in Bombay. No more striking instance than this public opinion back of the State De-No more striking instance than this can be pointed to of the extent to partment and the American Govern-which Labor is swayed by the politimay arise, in conferences and investical agitator and the futility of the gations in connection with Near East-ern affairs of international import-

versity, New York City, spoke on Mr. Cox, to remember the immensity mized the importance of a committee and the complexity of the machine mixed the importance of a committee and the complexity of the machine mixed the importance of a committee of the machine mixed the importance of a committee of the machine mixed the importance of a committee of the machine mixed the importance of a committee of the machine mixed the importance of a committee of the machine mixed the importance of a committee of the machine mixed the importance of the mixed the mixed the importance of the mixed the mi The Government of India is planning considerable development of wireless telegraphy which is to be capable of harmonizing with the final scheme. At present there is a half of inquiry such as was proposed to the powers following the publication in The Christian Science Monitor of in the Christian Science Monitor of in touch not only with official thought of the masses. daily program between the coast stations at Bombay, Calcutta, Diamond sion of the Christian minorities in but with the thought of the masses. Anatolia. Mr. Williams held that such He is, therefore, traveling by autobe made of communications inland, and the Government therefore conwould do no good. can accomplish nothing," he said. "Only an armed force can control the Government at Angora in the present

> that 250,000 men would be needed. He strikingly arraigned the United States for not acting with a strong hand to put an end to Turkish massacre of Christians in Asia Minor.

#### RENT ACT CHECKS BRITISH BUILDING

date of the meeting of the Legislative Council. The Governor made clear Trade Hopes for Termination of his intentions to act constitutionally Restrictions Next Year

Special from, Monitor Bureau the majority of the people. His observation in regard to people who criticize the Government for spending LONDON, June 26—The Rent Re-striction Act in Great Britain is due money in one direction while they are to expire next year. Where housing anxious to spend it in another, is is concerned a year is but a brief GREAT ATTENTION IN ITALY curiously exemplified in the proposal interval, and the act and the proposition interval, and the act and the proposition interval, and the act and the proposition of a European member proposition of the continuence of terminal a European member proposing bility of its continuance or terminapayment of members. The proposal tion are now exciting discussion. No was rejected by the council, in which one denies that, on the whole, its ef-Unrest in Lybia Resembles Certain Phases of the Sinn the Indian members were practically unanimous against the payment of have constituted a great boon. At the same time the building trade sees another side. A leading builder in the North of England gives his own case For some time to come there is

"I have erected some 12,000 houses in my time," he said, but in 1914 The I closed down, have not since put the charges.

I closed down, have not since put charges.

Manuel to unless the rent restrictions are the Trea

as an example.

"Like other people, I have invested my capital in sound investments yielding 6 per cent, so why should I be troubled with controlled property and be under the thumb of tenants? The public will never have houses built under the present conditions. Extend the act and they may put aside all ideas of houses being built. There are thousands of builders like me-awaiting events. Let the Rent Act ome to an end all will be in full swing again inside of three months."

Another statement of the case is

that which analyzes the value of a house into its two elements—the annual leasing value and the capital value. Traders in the letting of ouses had the values fixed for them, in the ordinary course, by demand, in July, 1914, at a price in the currency which was considered par. Complaint being laid that some few of these traders were acting Shylock, the Government fixed the July, 1914, price as a constant and maximum, but, the currency itself falling to a third of its former value, this forced a loss of 13s. 4d. in the pound. Recognizing that some measure of elasticity ought

to be restored, the Government passed

its revising act, which said in effect, "For every 20 shillings these traders

MOVING SHIPPING PACKING STORING Reduced Rates on

## Shipments of Household Goods

and Automobiles

No matter to what part of the world u are moving, you can effect a saving shipping your bousehold goods and tomobiles "the Bekins way." Our methods minimize the handling of your goods and the chances of damage in transit.

IN AMERICA'S HANDS

The animonal 28 shillings. The value of the shillings itself having dropped to that of 4d, these traders are since tried to remain solvent on the real value received of 9s. 4d, who in 1914 they had 20s.

It is easy to understand, in the light of the shilling put to the demand the 1914 they had 20s.

It is easy to understand, in the light of the stem in 1914 they had 20s.

It is easy to understand, in the light of the shilling put to the stem in 1914 they had 20s.

It is easy to understand, in the light of the shilling put to the shilling pu

#### MR. COX STUDIES **EUROPE'S BURDENS**

Policy Evolved in Present Tour May Be Democrats Program in November Election

By Special Cable. PARIS: July. 10—James M. Cox, former Democratic presidential can-didate, in conversation with a corre-appendent of The Christian Science spondent of The Christian Science Monitor, brought out the fact that what he sees and hears on his presreturn to normal conditions wit tout one participation and there can be an international policy to be put in the program of the Democratic Party at the November congressional elec-

> Mr. Cox was naturally very reticent, for the purposes of publication, on America's attitude toward Europe, and in respect to the question of the general indebtedness of nations. He demonstrated unmistakably. ever, his sympathy with the states-men on this side of the Atlantic. The whole task, he said, is much greater than the task in the United States. Whether one approves or disap-

He told the representative that it is would do no good. "A commission Tzechoslovakia and other countries. He will see Raymond Poincaré, Dr. Edward Bènes, the Prime Minister of "Only an armed force can control the Government at Angora in the present situation."

Mr. Williams expressed the belief that 250,000 men would be needed. He strikingly arraigned the United States for not acting with a strong hand to put an end to Turkish massacre of the state o

as one of the best political students on this side. Mr. Cox must be back in good time for elections and it is obwhen it goes to poll.

#### CUBANS SEE NEED FOR FOREIGN LOAN

Only Way to Meet Obligations, Officials Are Convinced

practicable solution of the Republic's pressing obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury was directed to submit at once plans for such a loan, and also for developing increased revenue to meet interest and amortization

which it is reported business interests in the United States will claim through diplomatic channels for losses declared to have been sustained as a result of wharf congestion and bonded warehouse losses in 1920 and

LEAGUE GETS SHANTUNG TREATY GENEVA, July 10—The treaty between Japan and China negotiated at the Washington Conference, providing for the return of Shantung to China, has been filed with the League of

# When in San Francisco be sure and dine at States Restaurant Market at Fourth SAN FRANCISCO

#### were allowed in July, 1914, they may CRITICISM LEVELED AGAINST CONSTITUTION OF LEAGUE

Authority Expresses Opinion That It Fails to Take Firm Stand on Momentous Matters

IRISH FARM OUTLOOK CONSIDERED NORMAL IN SPITE OF FIGHTING

DUBLIN, June 5. (Special Correspondence)—The eviction of Irish landowners from the South continues every day and as many laborers have turned gunmen there has been some anxiety throughout the country lest there should be a food shortage, as owners and tillers are both absent. In conversation with one of the leading Irish farmers on this subject who had recently traveled all round the country, the representative of The Christian Science Monitor was informed that there was a considerable DUBLIN, June 6- (Special Correendeavoring to make the League of Nations work, and is interested in disarmament on the Continent, Mr. Cox was enthustastic, regarding him anxiety throughout the country less one of the host respectively. owners and tillers are both absent. good time for elections and it is ob-vious that this trip may color the ing Irish farmers on this subject who views of the whole Democratic Party had recently traveled all round the country, the representative of The Christian Science Monitor was in-formed that there was a considerable tillage of land and certainly as many potatoes had been planted as in re-cent years

The youths who had joined up with the irregular Irish Republican Army, the informant said, were the class of lads who in the past had emigrated to the United States, and were now being kept on this side partly by HAVANA, July 10—Flotation of a being kept on this side party of foreign loan was decided upon Saturtheir own party, and partly from the fact that America would no longer adfact that America would not longer adfact that America would not longer adfact that a single party of the longer and longer adfact that America would not longer adfact that America would not longer adfact that America would not longer adfact that a single party of the longer and the longer adfact that a single party of the longer and the longer adfact that are single party of the longer and mit them as freely as in former years.

The older residents and the women are just as industrious as ever. Many of the estates from which the owners

have been evicted are grasslands and only affect the feeding of the owner's stock. The only possible shortage might come from the dislocation of transport, but the would only a local Manuel Despaigne, the Secretary of the Treasury, will report at a special meeting Wednesday the extent of the country's floating debt. The President will then confer with congressional leaders to obtain immediate financial legislation.

Newspaper estimates have placed the amount of Cuba's current obligations as high as \$100,000,000. This figure, however, included \$30,000,000 which it is reported business inter-

Sonora Victrolas

Victor Records Vocalion Red Records "Shop of Service" .

The Phonograph Shop

109 Stockton St., San Francis

EXCLUSIVE women's garments carefully selected. moderately priced. SUITS, DRESSES,

COATS AND BLOUSES Jaragone

How You Use Your Bank Book

Humboldt Savings Bank 788 Market Street, near Fourth Street, SAW FRANCISCO, CALIF.

A. FALVY Antiques 578-580 Sutter Street, San Franci

Stand on Momentous Matters

Special frow Monitor Bureau
LONDON. June 2—According to one who has made a close study of the teague of Nations, the chief criticism which can be made against that body is its disinclination to take a firm stand on matters of grave international importance. He said that this was in the main due to two causes—first the constitution of the council, upon which (when Lord Balfour was not present, there was no one of sufficient preside to give it a least; and second, the apathy of public opinion, which, when any crying seenad called for refress, looked everywhere rather than to the League for effective action in putting the matter right.

The Christian Science Monitor's informant instanced the case of Vilina, "Sixty out of the Si members of the League," he said, "should say to the sixty-first—Polant. 'Yoh have gone to Viling when we all know perfectly well you had no right to go there. If you do not immediately evacuate this territory we will ask our respective governments to withdraw their diplomatic representatives from Warsaw.

"There is no doubt that a firm attitive like this would meet with an immediate response from public opinion throughout the world, and even it it did not, it would be far better for the League of Nations to go down with colors nailed to the mast than for it to stay peacefully at amehor, and gradually perish from dry not.

"There are, of course, further difficulties inherent in the constitution of the League. Although it is supposed to be an assembly of equals, in reality most, of the representatives of the smaller states (with certain honorable exceptions) are afraid to take a stand against the representatives of the smaller states (with certain honorable exceptions) are afraid to take a stand against the representatives of the league of league of having a special representatives of the league, Although it is supposed for having a special representative and many control of the league of law in the proper of the smaller states, rather than run to the expense of ha

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETIES SHOW GAIN

OAKLAND, Cal., July 10 (Special) -Remarkable increase in ship of Christian Endeavor

Why the Arch la Flexible There is a Cantile designed to fit your is shaped trimly and ably but with com-of the natural lines

Cantilever Shoe Stores, Inc.
Rooms 250-252 Pholan Body Avends Phon
Ban 724-200-500

Court Yard Studios 450 Grant Ave. at Pine COATS

ORIENTAL BOUDGE NOVELTIES Millarde Smart Apparel for Women and Misses

Style and Quality Without Extravagance SAN FRANCISCO



MAISON ADELAIDE 287 Geary St., Opp. Union Se. SAN FRANCISCO

MacRorie-McLaren Co.

fect freedom and comfort without sacrifice of fashion-may be had at the Livingston Shop for \$35.00. Sizes 14 to 42. Truly exceptional values! Twingston Poros

#### Fein Movement in Ireland ROME, July 9 (Special Correspond-, Pasha, who on leaving Cyrenaica afence)—Never have colonial affairs attracted greater attention in Italy than during the last few months and the frequent Arab insurrections have the frequent Arab insurant Arab insurant Arab insurant Arab insurant Arab insurant Arab i Young Turks, who had sent Enver caused considerable public anxiety. Pasha's brother, Nuri Pasha, to Tripoli, to organize an expedition against Egypt. According to a carefully pre-

COLONIAL AFFAIRS ATTRACT

The motives of unrest reigning in Tripoli were not particularly limited to that country, but were the direct consequence of the revolutionary movement reigning throughout the Muhammadan countries, such as Egypt and India, and signs of improvement are already apparent. The history of the Lybian colony

in recent years is little known in America. Events naturally have followed the course dictated by leaders, who are under the direct influence his own hands. He became aware of the strength of the Senussi and of the of foreign governments. In many respects the unrest there resembles large sympathies they enjoyed in Egypt. The Ulad Ali tribes and the certain phases of the Sinn Fein move-ment in Ireland. When serious trouble broke out in Egypt it had its populations living near the Egyptian boundaries revolted. The whole territory of es Solum was evacuated but General Maxwell attacked the Senussi immediate repercussion in the neighboring Italian colony.

Since the Italo-Turkish War the

Senussi congregation have been the real masters of the situation and events in Tripoli came to a climax with the abdication of Ahmed esc Sceriff, the Sheik of the Senussi, whose influence upon his followers was remarkable. It was he who at one time had led an armed opposi-tion against the "infidel" invader. Said Idris ben Muhammad el Mahdi succeeded him as Grand Senussi, and his appointment led o a change of policy, the effects of which were felt

Opposed Italian Fleet

From September 15 onward the British policy toward the Senussi congregation was characterized by compliance with all Ahmed esc Scc-riff's wishes. This was probably due to England's efforts to secure his support in Egypt, where his influence perhaps even greater than in ia. Encouraged by the benevolent neutrality of Great Britain, the Arabs in Tripoli were able to bring from Egypt large consignments of arms, ammunitions, food and gold. Strengthened by this continuous sup-ply they were able not only to resist the blockade carried out against them by the Italian fleet, but also to organize an armed resistance, which became stronger and stronger.

A radical change in the British policy toward the Senussi took place when it became manifest that the Senussi were also receiving help directly from the Central Powers, who were sending trained officers to prepare an attack on both Egypt and Tripoli. German submarines fre-

requently took refuge along the undefended coast, and money and arms thus were introduced into Tripoli.

Ahmed esc Sceriff had been invested with the supreme authority of Grand Senussi by the Turkish leader, Enver



Tweed Knicker Suits

colony, where they began again their ists of the most extreme kind. Their secret propaganda against the Italian efforts to keep out Lancashire goods

army of occupation. The fate re- and the refusal to impose excise

served for the Muhammadan world duties are responsible for the high

quer the lost regions showed the strength of the rebels and Italy therefore decided to take drastic to 6.50 cents. The company was premeasures. A regular campaign was

Impeccably tailored—that afford per-

#### Capital of California Soon to Be Changed Into Deep-Sea Port

Sacramento, Cal., June 22 Special Correspondence. HE capital of California, always a river port since its founding by Capt. John Sutter in the days before the gold rush, is to made a deep-sea port by means of a canal connecting it with the mouth of the San Joaquin River in San Francisco Bay. The canal is to be publicly owned and operated, as 4s also the turning basin and wharf-area into which it will head in Sacramento, and surveys have been completed of the line of the canal. Preparations have been completed for application to the national Government for aid in the development of Sacramento as a deep-sea port, based on the fact that the Sacramento River, for its length, handles more traffic, both in tonnage and in than any other river in the United States.

The Sacramento Chamber of Com-merce was and is the prime mover in the project, and the entire city, which is governed by the city manager system, is back of the plan. There are 29 states—the largest deciduous fruit. 29 states—the largest deciduous fruit, vegetable, grain-growing and cattle-raising section of California—tributary to Sacramento, much of whose production is handled to Sacramento by barge and steamship lines on the river, which is navigable as far as Red Bluff, beyond Sacramento, and has a large number of towns and landing places throughout its 200 miles of navigable length.

Average Annual Tonnage

At present there are 254 vessels in regular traffic plying the Sacramento River, among them a number of passenger steamships, whose average is 100,000 passengers a year. The river is said to stand first among all the natural streams of the world in the shipment of products grown along its banks. The report of the United States Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors also shows that the cargoes transported on the Sacramento River have a higher per-ton value—averaging \$95.95 a ton—than those carried on any stream in the United States. The average annual tonnage is 1,000,000, an increase of 150 per cent over the tonnage of 1910, when only 400,000 tons were carried.

study of the figures in the Board of Engineers' report above referred to shows that the value of the shipments on the Sacramento River is five times as great as that into and out of times as great as that into and out of the deep-sea port of San Diego, and equal to that of the deep-sea port of Los Angeles (San Pedro), while it is equal to that of a number of ports on the Great Lakes. Study of this large increase in traffic and present meth-ods of handling it on the Sacramento River, led to the beginnings of the project to construct a canal connect-ing the capital of the State with the deep-water of San Francisco-Bay, thus deep-water of San Francisco Bay, thus enabling vessels of heavy draft to go direct to the wharves of Sacramento for their cargoes, instead of having them rehandled after shipment by rail or water to San Francisco.

Total Value of Cargoes The total value of the cargoes handled on the Sacramento River for 1921 was approximately \$70,654,648. Besides this, there was a considerable amount of traffic handled by occas-sional vessels and barges which does not appear in this total because no available record was kept of it. River steamship operators estimate that this extra traffic amounted to at least \$2,000,000 more in value. The survey of the Sacramento Chamber of Comnerce and the officials of the city in-licates that this traffic will be approximately doubled when the canal is completed, and that the elimination is completed, and that the elimination of transfer charges at salt-water wharves in San Francisco will pay for the canal in 10 to 15 years. This, of course, is dependent on the increase in the traffic, the amount of direct foreign-bound traffic which will be foreign-bound traffic which will be handled by deep-sea vessels coming direct to San Francisco by the canal, and the facilities provided on the river beyond Sacramento for the handling of increased traffic from the producing regions of the 29 counties involved. One certain factor appears, and that is that the dredging of the Sacramento River, which has to be kept up every month in the year in order to maintain its navigability, will be entirely eliminated. The plans for be entirely eliminated. The plans for the canal drawn up by the engineers take care of that by providing fer the barring from the canal of all streams carry heavy deposits of sand

and silt.

The length of the proposed canal is 35 miles, divided into five sections, as follows: Sacramento city water front to Snodgrass Slough, 17 miles; in this slough, or bayou, five miles; cut to Georgianna Slough, two miles; in that natural waterway, nine miles, and the cut of two miles to the San Joaquin River, which has deep water. It is estimated that the actual digging necessary to lay a canal with a minimum denth of water of 25 feet, will cost depth of water of 25 feet, will cost \$1,000,000. Possibly, a minimum depth of 30 feet could be established for the same figure or for \$100,000 or \$200,000 more. Such a canal would be 150 feet wide on the bottom and approximately 350 to 365 feet wide at the top. ern Pacific and Central Pacific rail-The California State Department of Engineering has declared the canal roads. feasible, but has not said anything as

silt-and sand into the canal, and the possible changing of the courses of these other streams; for rail and high-these other streams; for the holding back of waters in the hills and mountains, until needed to raise and mountains, until needed to raise and mountains, until needed to raise the level of the canal in the low-water season. These parts of the work are discussed in the survey and report which is to be presented to Washington in the effort to gain federal aid

RETRENCHMENT IN PALESTINE
JERUSALEM, July 6 (Special Correpondence)—In consequence of the decision to cut down the Government
budget for Palestine for the coming
year by 25 per cent; the number of
districts in the Palestine administration has been reduced from seven to
four. The number of high officials has
also been reduced and their salaries
decreased.

Shows Course Already Surveyed for the Proposed Ship Canal to Connect the City of Sacramento, Cal., With Deep Salt-Water on San Francisco Bay. Photograph Above Is of Herman Davis, Chairman of the Ship Canal Committee of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, Which Is Promoting the Project. Large Picture Shows Scene at the End of the Sacramento Waterfront—Grain Shipping by Barge on the Sacramento River. Small Picture Shows Dredger at Work on the Sacramento River Channel

for the canal, but they are not available for publication until such presentation has been made to the ofentation has been made to the of-ficials of the national government. Herman Davis, chairman of the

ship-canal committee of the Sacra-mento Chamber of Commerce, who has devoted a great deal of his time to the canal project and is intimately famil-iar with it in all its details, gave the following statement to a representa-

be very small when compared with those accumulated in the excavation and preparation of other canals of similar length and size. There are 29 richly productive counties directly tributary to Sacramento as it is at present, a river port. These counties, constituting an inland empire which produces tremendous quantities of ore, lumber, grain, rice, canned and packed vegetables and fruits and other foodstuffs, would become still more productive and still more prosperous if they had direct deep-sea connection with the markets of the world, markets in which their products eventually arrive, but only after slow and costly transhipment. Every one of these counties is directly into the control of the same and costly transhipment. Every one of these counties is directly into the control of the same and costly transhipment. Every one of these counties is directly into the control of the same and costly transhipment. Every one of these counties is directly into the control of the same and the control of the control of the bill passed by 11 to 6.

DANISH TOWNS PLACE

LOAN IN ENGLAND

COPENHAGEN, June 6 (Special)—

A number of Danish towns have recently been negotiating in different directions regarding a foreign loan, both in American and English financial expert who is being sent out by the Colonial Office to look into matters here. The Government had reckoned that £4700 would be derived from this measure. slow and costly transhipment. Every one of these counties is directly interested in the ship canal, but investigation must be made to determine whether this area of production can be made to develop cargoes of sufficient size to make a commercial success of the operation of deep-draft ocean freighters to and from Sacra-mento, when the canal is completed.

Great Western Railways "The great western railroads are vitally interested, because the creation of a deep-water port 90 miles nearer the sources of the Pacific and Orientbound cargoes, affects the entire westbound traffic situation. This is especially true, in view of the proposals for rail consolidation to be made under the Esch-Cummins and other acts, and in view of the changed conditions produced by the dissolution of the South-

"The State Department dealing with to costs, except for excavation, which it places as \$825,000 for a canal to in the canal, because it will make carry 25 feet of water. Possible Changing of Courses
In addition to the canal, however, provision must be made for a turning basin at Sacramento, as well as wharves for the use of deep-sea vessels; for the cutting off, by dams and dikes, of such streams as would pour silt-and sand into the canal, and the possible changing of the courses of "The large and fertile agricultural"

#### JAMAICA REFRAINS FROM TOURIST TAX

Legislature Anxious Not to Put Damper on Travelers' Visits

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 16 (Spefollowing statement to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor:

"There are no engineering difficulties to be encountered in the construction of the canal, and actual costs with the very small when compared with be very small when compared with ment revenue measure. In this it was those accumulated in the excavation proposed to lavy a port tay of 6s per

Kingston practically a free port. The years.
proposed bill abolishes light and harThe terms are looked upon as favor-

mmaculate-

our cafeterias.

-a word that accurately describes

the condition of Boos Bros.

kitchens. White enamel or tile walls, tile floors, aluminum utensils, thorough cleansing of dishes,

good ventilation—in fact, every thing that seventeen years' cafe-

teria experience has shown will

provide more wholesome and appetizing foods and service—that's

what you'll find all the time at

725 Market St. 1059 Market St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Also Cafeterias at Catalina and Los Angeles

bor fees in certain cases, at a loss to able, especially compared with pre revenue of £6000 per annum. The Government has based the measure on a resolution passed by the Legislature some time ago, that these fees should be forgiven to vessels from Australia and New Zealand and also the Canadian Mercantile Marine. To carry out that resolution in full was not practicable because it would have been tended to these nations. The second

rom this measure.

This money was to set off the loss cent, while the effective rate will be for revenue under the plan for making to per cent, the loan extending over 35

vious Danish loans placed in the United States, the last Danish State loan floated in America and nego-tiated through the National City Company being at the rate of 7 per cent interest. The effect of the above loan has already lowered the exchange which is now down to 20.12 kr. per £1 (normally about 18.16).

## The Mhile Mouse

## Hand-Tailored SUITS

Twill, Tricotine and Piquette \$39.50

Think of being able to buy a really stylish twill, tricotine, or piquette suit in smart longer-length models at the extremely moderate price of \$39.50! Either navy or black. With and without belts. Beautiful crepe and peau de cygne linings.

Suits, Second Floor

# Raphael Weill's Connc

Stein Bloch Smart Clothes Summer Styles for Men

Right Fabrics-Right Colors Right Quality-Right Prices

ROBERT S.

50 SUTTER

#### HOLY LAND WANTS AMERICAN MOTORS

Returned Consul Says Automobiles Are Important Import Bright Future Seen

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, July 7-Addis outhard, American Consul in Jerusa-em, who just arrived here and will remain in the United States for about a month, told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that steps have been taken for the definite establishment of the British mandate over Palestine. He said it is confidently expected that the Balfour declaration will soon be satisfactorily interpreted for all concerned, and that a settle-ment of the situation is not far off. He looks for much better times in the Holy Land within six months.

Holy Land within six months.

"Palestine is well worth the interest of American manufacturers and business men," said Mr. Southard. "The successful, economic development of the country depends largely upon American capital. The rehabilitation of that land is assured as soon as the political phase of its destiny is settled. Palestine is importing about \$20,000,000 worth of merchandise annually, and about \$2,000,000 of this amount comes from the United States. Her total exports are about \$3,000,000.

comes from the United States. Her total exports are about \$3,000,000.

"There is a heavy demand for American motor vehicles," continued Mr. Southard. "At present there are about 1000 automobiles in the Holy Land, and perhaps 750 of these are of American manufacture. The people of Palestine need now principally three essentials; kerosene, agriculthree essentials: kerosene, agricul-tural machinery, and motor cars." He said that the Standard Oil Com-

He said that the Standard Oil Com-pany for the past three months was quite active there prospecting for oil, working under the right of a pre-war concession granted by the Turkish Government. It is not yet generally known, he said, just how much prog-ress has been made along these lines. He said the most important step contemplated for the more rapid development of the Holy Land is the Rutenburg project, which would harness the River Jordan and furnish water power for the electrification of the country.
"American tourists are continually

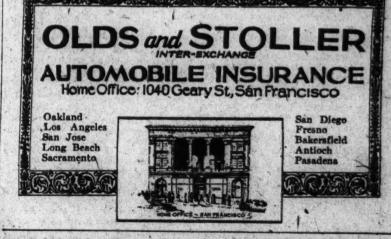
arriving in Palestine in greater num-bers," Mr. Southard explained, "and are spending more money than hereforce. The interest of the United
States in Palestine is more active than
that of any other nation with the exception, perhaps, of Great Britain. The future American influence there, no doubt, will exceed that of any other country. This is because of the purely educational activities of American missionaries and the general philanthropic endeavors of the many citizens of the United States."



# It Is the Exacting Choice

Of design, of materials, of fashioning that insures the excellence of I. Magnin & Co. apparel.

> In the niceties of finishing, the little details of care are more than ever important and differentiate the exclusive from the ordinary.



## STEINWAY

There is no piano of qualities more enduring; of distinctiveness so instantly recognized.



## WETS PUSHING DRIVE TO CRUSH PROHIBITION AT AUTUMN ELECTION

has branches or divisions, in addition to Illinois, in Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Texas, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Iowa, New York, Indiana, Colorado and Kansas.

This association and its branches claim to be composed of business men business. It was formed since adopon of national prohibition.
Old-time anti-prohibition organiza-

tions show in their changed headquarters that their activities are not s extensive as they used to be. The fight against prohibition is evidently being carried on under new forms. Among the old, the Manufacturers and Dealers Association, representing con-cerns doing business with the liquor trade, reports it is working vigorously for modification of the Volstead Act, and that similar associations in a number of major cities are putting their shoulders to the wheel.
Locally, the United Societies

I ocal Self-Government, which did the work that elsewhere the German-American Alliance aimed at in fight-ing prohibition, is still in the ring and potentially more dangerous than ever. In its palmy days it sought pledges of all candidates for office in this county, but since adversity has fallen upon the Old World liquor-drinking customs it mainly represents, Anton Cermak, its secretary, has got him-self elected to the City Council and today is running very strong for president of the county board, one of the chief political offices in Chicago.

"In Union Is Strength"

bootlegging trade is enormous and the bootlegger pays no taxes."

Bootlegging and bad whisky, it is added, will disappear when beer and wine come in, and these will be sold without offense through drugstore grocery store, etc., for delivery at the home, and at hotels and restaurants.

times it goes to the press through sources not connected with the wets, one of the wet leaders here remarked this week, since some papers are refusing to print anything from either ment of a criminal suit instead, therefore, took Mr. Garvan by sur-prise, he said, and he declared him-

on the operation of the law.

# Women Threaten to Boycott Merchants

Special from Monitor Bureau to which the foes of prohibition have been driven—a boycott on upholders of the Constitution—is indicated in a letter to a New York newspaper by the secretary of an alleged organiza-tion known as the "Anti-Fanatic League of Women" in which she

'It may interest certain merchants to learn that at a recent meeting of this organization we voted to withdraw patronage-and induce others follow suit-from individuals and firms who we know approve the Eighteenth Amendment."

Nnisance Clause Invoked

Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, on application of John Holley Clark Jr., hibition enforcement officers here, it assistant United States district attor- has been discovered that an old buildney, and Victor House, has signed a ing in Broome Street, a block from decree under the nuisance provision the Hudson River, which appeared to of the Volstead Law, closing Reisenweber's restaurant, now run as the was being used as a stamp and liquor Paradise Cafe, for one year. The label counterfeiting plant on the top operation of the decree, however, was floor. Detectives Adelman, Connors, suspended for six months, during Burns, and Mason of Inspector Un-which time the Fifty-Eighth Street derhill's staff, found a considerable corporation, operating the restaurant, quantity of liquor in an adjoining will be under \$10,000 bond to obey building.

ome back. They have their internal differences, but on propaganda they

By letter, by circular, by poster, they are pounding away with their campaign, and their army of paid workers is supporting the drive by word

Material is supplied the press. Som

This continual drumfire that prohibition is a failure has its bearing wets say that the law is the law and or less sensitive to what is going on tion and said the books of the Founda-

that prohibition is not working and that the people do not want it." ob-Teamwork-that is the striking League this week, "is to make its en-

# Who Support Eighteenth Amendment

NEW YORK, July 10—The straits neapolis.

New York shipowners are expected.

New York shipowners are expected. before a final decision is rendered.

Result of Treasury Request This public hearing is an outgrowth of the request recently made

definite opinion on the question of the extent of the prohibition laws. be tenantless except for a waste paper storeroom on the first

Three men were arrested. John S. This is the first time the nuisance Tucker and three other secret servclause of the Volstead Act has been ice operatives, who examined the applied to a restaurant in this city plant, said it was the most elaborate and one of the two or three times in and most carefully concealed plot the United States. One restaurant, which they had seen in years.

# Leading Cities Report Prohibition

publication of the National Women's no, 0; uncertain, 1.

Christian Temperance Union. James S. Cady, secretary of the Minneapolis Association, says: "Prohibition has proved an economic asset interests of your city? Yes, 9; no, 1; in our community. It has promoted thrift and has been beneficial gener-ally to the interests of our city."

Help to Rising Generation Vance C. Criss, secretary of the Springfield, Mo., association: "Prohibition has been helpful to the community for the reason that the oncoming generation has not had the access to liquor that was had by young men and boys of four or five years ago. In other words, there

would seem to be less opportunity by far for the members of the next generation to become addicted to the liquor habit." Nelson Marshman, associate secretary, Springfield, Mass., association: "I believe that prohibition has proved munity and that it has promoted thrift among our people. A statement from the various savings banks shows that more neonle have savings.

and that balances are larger.
"The charitable organizations of the city tell me that taking into consideration the recent business depression. there are fewer people receiving aid than during the time before prohibi-tion. The former saloons in most cases are being used for other lines of

more people have savings accounts

"Prohibition has been, I believe, very beneficial to the general interests of our city.

Poll Gives Big Dry Majority William A. Searle, secretary-man-ager, Camden, N. J., Chamber of Com-QUEBEC LIQUOR LAW merce, took a poll of representative citizens. (Two bankers, a clergyman, an insurance man, Salvation Army leader, a Y. M. C. A. secretary, chief of police, a large manufacturer, the

#### Their common song is, "No repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, no saloons, only modification of the Volstead Act to permit sale of light wines and beer." And then the refrain: "Prohibition has not made good its promises, booze can be had anywhere, the

"The effect of this continual cry

# | under this order, was closed in Min-

to attend a public hearing in Washington, July 13, called by Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney-General, to as-certain whether the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment apply to American flag vessels beyond the three-mile limit. Both sides will have an opportunity to present their views

to the Department of Justice by the Secretary of the Treasury for a

CHICAGO, July 7-Prohibition is a of prohibition? Are there fewer, decivic asset, according to many of the Chambers of Commerce in leading cities of the United States, which are now sending strong statements 4. Are the buildings formerly ocapproving the Eighteenth Amend-ment to The Union Signal, the official for other lines of business? Yes, 10;

uncertain, 1.

Uncertainty in regard to questions 2 and 3 was due to the fact that unemployment and other factors enter into the question in a way too confusing to permit of a satisfactory answer. O. O. McLeigh, acting secretary,

Rockford, Ill., association, says: "You may place our organization on record as very enthusiastically and energetically favoring both local and national prohibition.

because it had had a record for many years previous of being a temperate town. Of course, immediately following local prohibition we had several buildings vacated, but only temporatily, as they were filled very soon first Monday in December.

The situation regarding the shipping bill is different. This bill as it stands is an Administration measure tentatively upon the proceeding at the short session which will begin on the short session of Congress and, in addition, to agree tentatively upon the proceeding at the short session of Congress and, in addition, to agree tentatively upon the proceeding at the short session of Congress and in addition, to agree tentatively upon the proceeding at the short session of Congress and in addition, to agree tentatively upon the proceeding at the statement that an extension of Congress and, in addition, to agree tentatively upon the proceeding at the short session which will begin on the short session of Congress and in addition, to agree tentatively upon the proceeding at the statement that an extension.

proven an economic asset to our com-munity. It has promoted thrift among

"It is my judgment that prohibition has been of the greatest benefit generally to the interests of our city."

HELD CONSTITUTIONAL MONTREAL, July 3 (Special Correof police, a large manufacturer, the director of the Bureau of Charities is entirely within the constitutional and his own.) Questions and answers limits set by the British North Amerollow:

1. Has prohibition proved an ecotion of the Dominion of Canada), it

number of cases attacking the legality of the provincial liquor regulations. One of these was chosen as a test case and argued out in the Supreme Court. In opposition, it was contended that the present liquor law was contrary to the powers granted the provinces by the British North America Act, particularly in that it imposed penalties which were construed as "amendments to the Criminal Code, over which the Federal Government alone has jurisdiction."

# DYE PATENTS CASE

tion's offices. Harry M. Daugherty, United States Attorney-General, at first threatened a civil suit to recover certain German dye patents possessed by the Foundation. The commence-

self at a loss to acount for the new they do not propose to interfere with its operation. But its operation is in the hands of men in public office more outcome of the grand jury investigations of the propose of the Foundation of tion always had been open to the pub

His statement says in part: "In pursuance of its policy of sepeople do not want it." ob-J. Davis, Chicago district man interests, the Attorney-General's superintendent of the Anti-Saloon office is planning to begin grand jury proceedings, on Tuesday next. has served a subpoena for the production before the grand jury of all

either (1) to frighten us with a threat of indictment into a betrayal of our trust or (2) realizing that their proposed civil litigation is baseless, they believe they can extricate themselves from the position in which the discovery of the influence of the Oppenheim Commission has left them imposing upon the grand jury and inducing it to file indictments which they will never dare bring to trial."

#### Mr. Garvan Ordered to Return All One-Time German Patents

WASHINGTON, July 10 - Formal demand was made today in New York on Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., for the return to the Alien Property Custodian of all patents, formerly enemy owned, sold to the foundation while Mr. Gar-

van was Alien Property Custodian. The demand was made on Mr. Garvan personally by Fred H. Wilson, secretary to Thomas W. Miller, Alien Property Custodian, who went to New York last night for that purpose

A duplicate copy of the demand also was served on the Co-operative Trust Company of America of Wilmington, resident representative of Chemical Foundation. The foundaion was incorporated in Delaware under the state laws, and serving of the duplicate demand in Delaware was to comply with technical requirements.

#### **BISHOPS TO FIGHT** WET PROPAGANDA

Methodist Board Calls for Defeat of Campaign for Light Wines and Beer

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, July 10—The Board of emperance and Morals of the Metho-

DYE PATENTS CASE

UP TO GRAND JURY

Mr. Garvan Ordered to Produce
Chemical Foundation's Books

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, July 10—Francis P.
Garvan, president of the Chemical
Foundation and former alien property custodian, announces that tomorrow he will appear in Washington before a federal grand jury, in answer to a a federal grand jury, in answer to a that "our prohibition law is the great-subpoena which was served on him est chapter in the history of Amer-Saturday at the Chemical Founda-ica's moral reform." The statement

Faults Not in Legislation The bishops of the Methodist Epis-copal Church have noted the present discussion of the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment to our Consti-tution. Such discussion was to be antution. Such discussion was to be anticipated. Ingequity would be exhausted to discover or invent reasons for the repeal of the laws. Allowing that all the results anticipated have not been realized, that fact lies not against the law but against those who have failed in its enforcement and against those who have encouraged the betrayal of administrative trust.

When all has been said, the accom-

When all has been said, the accomplishment in the writing of those particular laws makes the greatest chapter in America's story of moral reform. It has attracted the attention of the world. It has given our industrial life He an advantage recognized by eco

everywhere.

The relation of the drink traffic to the books and papers of the Chemical foundation.

"I assume that this action is taken either (1) to frighten us with a threat of indictment into a betterval of our laws is not a mere either (1) to frighten us with a threat of indictment into a betterval of our laws is not a mere either (1) to frighten us with a threat of indictment into a betterval of our laws is not a mere either (1) to frighten us with a threat lectives of civilization cannot be gained where lawlessness goes unpunished and

Mob violence is today a menace which demands most careful thought and wisest treatment. The ability to suppress or prevent disorder which opardizes the right of property and le is one of the ultimate tests of

Obedience to law is not an elective to be rendered or refused on the basis of individual or group choice. This we believe. But it is inconsistent to inveigh against the spirit of lawlessless in other fields if in our attitude toward the prohibitory enactment we en-courage contempt of law. Those who make public opinion must be held ac-countable for the total result when in-considerate criticism of laws induces insult to laws.

#### Wrong Impression Conveyed

The press of this country must be ade to see its inescapable respsonsibility for its persistent caricatures of so-called temperance laws which lead the immature to believe that law itself belongs really and only in the comic

Where present legislation seems in-adequate let it be perfected. Where the law is ineffectual, find the cause and as quickly as may be, remedy it. Let us insist on it that those who are sworn to uphold the Constitution deal

Let us choose for office only those who have by word or act established their right of recognition as the friends one of the two or three times in and most carefully concealed plot United States. One restaurant, which they had seen in years.

Has Proved Asset to Their Citizens

Special from Monitor Bureau

From charity organizations as a result HICAGO, July 7—Prohibition is a of prohibition?

AMERICAN EXHIBITS SOUGHT

Special from Monitor Bureau

AMERICAN EXHIBITS SOUGHT

Special from Monitor Bureau

from charity organizations as a result be held in London in September.

AMERICAN EXHIBITS SOUGHT

Special from Monitor Bureau

from charity organizations as a result be held in London in September.

AMERICAN EXHIBITS SOUGHT

Special from Monitor Bureau

from charity organizations as a result be held in London in September.

of prohibitory reform, and saying this we would record appreciation of the help given to this cause by the President of the United States and we would pay tribute to those in the House of Representant on the United States and the Senate of the United States and to those in other places of public trust who have taken and held forthcoming nation's food exhibition to be held in London in September.

For the sake of the Nation and the of prohibitory reform, and saying this

## IN BONUS-SUBSIDY HAGGLING Conference of Leaders Fails to Dispose of Double Puzzle

# That Looms After Tariff Passage

SENATORS EYE THEIR FENCES

Special from Monitor Bureau particulars concerning the program plishing that result. dinner given by Henry Cabot Lodge (R), Senator from Massachusetts, last attendants at the Lodge entertainment have been loath to speak of the intimate discussions which took place, but enough has come out to justify "Rockford was given Camp Grant the statement that an attempt was go by the board.

but they are still at variance with the follow:

1. Has prohibition proved an economic asset to your community? Yes, 7: no. 2; uncertain, 2.

2. Has it promoted thrift among your people, as indicated by an increase in savings banks deposits and depositors? Yes, 6; no. 1; uncertain, 4.

3. Are fewer people receiving aid

but they are still at variance with the President as to the best means of accomplishing this result. The latest word from him makes it evident that he is sternly opposed to the measure as it passed the House and as it was reported by the Senate Committee. He is still insistent that definite means for raising the money to meet the cash payments provided for any bonus bill shall be provided, and he has sugneration.

This ruling had its origin in a large

gested a sales tax as the most prac-WASHINGTON, July 10-Gradually tical and acceptable means of accom-

Senate leaders have given much consideration to the suggestion, but Wednesday are coming to the surface. it is believed that they have reached Like guests at all such dinners, the impossible of translation into law at this time. Hence the necessity of either agreeing on some other provision for payment or of letting bonus

The conference was defective in the about it because the rank and file in one essential that the President was Congress are afraid of it. All reports E. W. Porter, secretary, Concord, N. H., association: "Prohibition has proven an economic asset to our community. It has promoted thrift among our people, and the savings banks depositors are constantly increasing.

"Fewer people are receiving aid."

"Fewer people are receiving aid."

"Fewer people are receiving aid."

"Senter Lodge was considered to a general description of the strength of the sentence of the subsidy in whatever form persist regardless of the strength of t munity. It has promoted thrift among our people, and the savings banks depositors are constantly increasing.

"Fewer people are receiving aid from charity organizations and there are fewer delinquents in our institutions.

"Buildings formerly occupied by liquor concerns are all used for other is to be passed and as speedily as posible regar less of the adverse action in the middle western states degree, for there is little doubt that Senator Lodge was qualified to speak for him to the extent of being familiar with his attitude.

But as to results: All that can be said definitely is that the tariff bill is to be passed and as speedily as posible regar less of the adverse action. In view of these facts the President in mis absence to a degree, for there is little doubt that Senator Lodge was qualified to speak for him to the extent of being familiar with his attitude.

So strong has this representation become that the Senate leaders are inclined to give heed to them.

In view of these facts the President in mis absence to a degree, for there is little doubt that Senator Lodge was qualified to speak for him to the extent of being familiar with his attitude.

So strong has this representation become that the Senate leaders are inclined to give heed to them.

In view of these facts the President in mis absence to a degree, for there is little doubt that House from the middle western states who have to stand for election next November are becoming more and more shy of the bill and are strength to be postponement. So strong has this representation become that the Senate leaders are inclined to give heed to them.

In view of these facts the President in mis absence to a degree, for there is little doubt that House from the middle western states degree.

course, was a foregone conclusion. is to be consulted over the advisability. The difficult lies with the problems of putting shipping over until Decem is to be consulted over the advisability which must come after the disposal ber and regarding a compromise over of the tariff. It is the soldiers bonus the bonus. If he says definitely that of the tariff. It is the soldiers bonus and the ship subsidy that are giving trouble. Both are puzzles, but for differing reasons.

All Senators feel a strong pressure less waste of time, but if they do so for action on the bonus and all want to find a way of meeting the demand, compromise with the Chief Executive which may be carried through before which may be carried through before

selves and urge upon all our people in solemn obligation to guard accredity the results already gained and to complete the work upon which so many lover of mankind have wrought, anticipating with confidence the day when, despite the cupidity of some and the treason-able intrigue of others, the lifts of the Nation shall be lifted to the lovel of in laws.

## SIGNOR SCHANGER REQUESTS SECRECY

of the breakdown, it nevertheless con stituted a barrier to progress

tion that it will have to bargain for a fair settlement between the Greeks and Turks is amply justified by the prevailing sentiment in France, and Italy under these circumstances can-not throw away any advantages it

In the meantime much good has been done by the examination of the various issues. The respective view-points have been clarified. Rome will now be able to think matters over with a clear conception of what is involved, probably with a knowledge more humanitarian and a less material view. The Turkish imbroglio will enormously assist in the general set-tlement. It is declared by both sides that the conversations were of a most friendly character throughout; that the discussion of technical details continues between the governmental sumption of the negotiations in the stood that the British Prime Minister considers as much progress was made as was possible under the circum-

#### Nothing Definite Accomplished at Meeting Held in Paris

PARIS, July 10-Signor Schanzer has left Paris after a conversation with Raymond Poincaré, French Prime Minister. No communiqué was of a private character in a formal exchange of views. Nevertheless certain, information has leaked out. M. Poincaré definitely opposes any attempt on the part of Italy to intervene in the Tangier problem. Italy in 1912 declared her disinterestedness, and no references to a pre-war con-vention being out of date will change the French viewpoint.

With regard to the Near East there is a closer concord of opinion. Both Signor Schanzer and M. Poincaré believe that the best method is to apto strive for peace by conciliatory diplomacy. This means that there will be no demonstration, of ultimatums or attempts at coercion with State, Charles E. Hughes. the consent of France and Italy.

The conference on the subject which was expected for this month may be postponed, as there is no enthusiasm for it here. On most of the other large problems there were under standings arrived at, but little advance was made. Signor Schanzer also referred to the question of the "holy places" in Palestine.

It was agreed that an international commission should be formed to protect them. The project of Cardinal Gasparri is that the consular corps of Jerusalem should form a commission and the Roman Catholic liberty be assured. Signor Schanzer while apparthe president of the commission should be in turn a representative of each power. The truth is that although the meeting was cordial nothing specia

# NEW YORKER BUILDS

YACHT IN SPARE TIME YACHI IN SPARE TIME

NEW YORK, July 10—Today, at the
end of 1000 working days, Daniel J.
McIsaacs, a retired policeman, is the
possessor of a 65-foot power yacht,
which he has built from keel to mast,
single handed. The vessel has two
decks and contains a cabin with
music room, in which are a piano,
phonograph, and wireless outfit.
There are five staterooms and a
garage to accommodate a small automobile. The boat also is equipped
with a dining room and galley. It
will carry 80 people.

will carry 80 people.
Mr. McIsaacs, who retired from the police department four years ago, started construction of the boat to

city arrived here yesterday prepara-tory to beginning daily trips between the two points some time this week. The machines will carry passengers,

#### GERMANY REQUESTS MORATORIUM FOR TWO YEAR PERIOD

Paris today by German representatives, according to unofficial information which reached the Reparation

Commission.

The German representtives were Dr. Fischer, chairman of the War Debts Commission, and Herr Schroeder, Undersecteary of the Ministry of Finance, who reached Paris during the forencen, for conferences with the Reparation Commission over Germany's financial position. Up to the early afternoon they had not officially presented the reported moratorium plan to the commission.

After a visit to President Du Bois of the Reparation Commission this afternoon, Herr Schroeder expected to call upon each member of the commission separately, outlined the details of the plan and set forth reasons why Germany regards a long morato-

why Germany regards a long morato-rium absolutely necessary.

To Be Presented on Friday · It is not expected the proposals will be laid before a full meeting of the commission until Friday. The members of the commission, they have indicated, feel that the immediate reason for the present financial situation in Germany is the failure of Germany to put an end to the wholesale printing of paper marks and the widespread exportation of capital from the coun-

try.

In reparation circles, however, the opinion seems daily to be gaining ground that the fundamental reas. The for the German financial has lies in the total reparations required, 132,000,000,000, gold marks, which is regarded in many quarters as impossibly high. It is further being made clear that no adjustment of the total indemnity to what would be regarded as a reasonable figure can be made. as a reasonable figure can be made with the consent of France.

#### Attitude of France

Until there is a definite settlement of the whole question of the inter-allied debts, which would either result in cancellation or very indefinite postponement of payments. It is exissued. The talks were regarded as plained in French quarters that of a private character in a formal France cannot possibly pay her debt to the United States under the pres-

> France, it is declared, would probably agree to a material reduction of the German indemnity if there should such a readjustment of the interallied obligation, and the opinion was expressed that sooner or later this idea must be laid before the American

Government Roland W. Boyden, the American representatives with the reparations ommission, will return to the United states on the liner France next Satproach Turkey and Greece quietly and urday, unless he is instructed to remain during the present crisis, and will go to Washington to explain the whole situation to the Secretary of

#### Regarding French Withdrawal

The French experts at The Hague are at complete liberty to return to Paris at any time they are convinced they are no longer able to do useful work there, it was announced at the Foreign Office today but they not yet informed the Government that they had given up hope of co-operative work with the commissions dealing with the Russian problem.

This statement apparently was drawn out by declarations in this morning's Paris newspapers that the withdrawal of the French representatives from The Hague Conference today was probable, owing to the attitude of the Russians, and that instructions sent to the French delegates
yesterday by the Prime Minister, Raymond Poincaré, supported this assertion.

There was no need of any definite
instructions from Paris if the French
conferees at The Hague should find withdrawal of the French representa-tives from The Hague Conference to-

their presence there no longer useful, said the Foreign Office announcement.

# Aforetime German Counsellor

Gives His Views on the Outlook Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, July 10—Painting a gloomy picture of German finances and voicing the impossibility of Germany meeting the demands of the Treaty, Dr. George Michaelis, former Imperial German Chancellor, asserts that some modification must be brought about unless Germany goes

Mr. McIsaacs, who retired from the police department four years ago, started construction of the boat to occupy his spare time.

CLEVELAND-DETROIT

AIR SERVICE IN VIEW

DETROIT, Mich., July 10—Marking the beginning of aerial passenger service between Deroit and Cleveland, O., three flying boats from the latter city arrived here yesterday preparaconsequences as are now being re-ported, but I do not believe there will

the two points some time this week.

The machines will carry passengers, freight and express.

A large delegation of city officials and officers of civic organizations greeted the fivers on their carriers. and officers of civic organizations demands will be modified so as to greeted the flyers on their arrival in bring them within the means of Germany. Secondly, we hope the moral

# Your Summer Reading

The delightful season to browse over your favorites, old and new. The latest fiction—the finest books of the year—the most recent books along research lines are in readiness in our Fifth Floor Book



ference. When men get toge each bound by the narrow light his instructions, and something or up that is outside of those in they throw up their hands and they must go home. And also i can be no conference when the important member is left out, say what you will, Germany is most important factor. The kept in another room and when Allies have talked and decided to do Germany is asked to con That is not a conference. Let all get around the table as good lows and talk it over. That includ Russia, too, for Russia is a gre-factor in the economic life of Europe

#### British Government Urged to Financially Help Germany

LONDON, July 10 (By The Asset clated Press)—Germany's financial crisis continues to be a subject of paramount concern in the British press, which today discusses the question exhaustively, stressing the danger confronting the whole of Europe. The British Government is stated to be extremely anxious, and, according to the Daily Telegraph's diplo

of the other signatories to the sailles Treaty besides those represented on the Suprem erally

He also believes the Allies may de ide to invite an immediate reass bling of the International Bankers Committee which met recently in Paris, granting it the fullest powers

raris, granting it the fullest powers of recommendation on all aspects of the reparations problem.

The Daily Mail's political correspondent says British representatives of international financial houses as sending demands of extreme drgeccy to the British Government, that it take steps to help Germany. Efforts are being made to secure a bir loan. are being made to secure a big loan for Germany, he declares, adding:
"The issue is being fairly joined between those who will assist Germany and those who believe the financial situation will never be finally relieved until Germany has pass of through the stage of actual insol-vency, and that outside help to stave this off is useless."

The editorial comment follows the usual two lines, one dictated by an incurable distrust and suspicion of incurable distrust and suspicion of Germany, and the other thoture with the view that France is guilty or rapacious folly in insisting upon an forcement of the whole Yarasile

## WET CANDIDATE FOR

CONGRESS GOES TO JAIL BERKELEY, Cal., July 9 (Special) —E. J. Downs, candidate for Congressor the wet element in the Californi Sixth District, Saturday began servin a six months' sentence in the Alamed

candidate this year on an ani tion platform for the seat in the formerly held by J. Arthur I



United States National

PORTLAND BANK ORDO



N THE morning of the fourth of May, the motor ship Palmyra, known in the parlance of Hawaii as a sampan, left Honolulu harbor and poked her graceful prow into the long swell of the Pacific, headed for little Palmyra Island 960 miles to the southward. On board the little craft, scarcely larger than a modern lifeboat but decked in to provide shelter in bad weather, were six men. Of this little crew Lorrin Thurston, newspaper publisher, and active citizen of Honolulu, was the only man who so much as guessed that the expedition might make his-

Unlike certain earlier voyages of discovery, the cruise of the Palmyra was not planned with adventure in mind other than that attaching to a thousand-mile voyage in a small boat. The ship in question is the property of the Palmyra Copra Company, Ltd., a concern which was originally engaged in harvesting and marketing the rich copra crop of the Palmyra group, but which is now engaged in a fishing enterprise in those waters. The voyage was a regularly scheduled fishing trip. Mr. Thurston, who has no connection with the company which operates the Palmyra, was making the voyage by special permission of the company, simply for the rest and recreation of the long sea voyage and with a desire to "see the South

Mrs. Leo's Theory

Two days before the Palmyra was scheduled to depart from Honolulu Mr. Thurston was called into conference with Mrs. E. Fullard-Leo, secre-tary-treasurer of the Palmyra Copra Company. To him Mrs. Leo confided her theory that Kingman's Reef, situated about 33 miles northwest of Palmyra Island but known to mariners only as a name, might be an island instead of mere shoal, and that if such were the case it might prove to be available as a site for a fishing base, which Palmyra itself is not be-cause of lack of suitable landing places. Mrs. Leo stated further that to the best of her knowledge and belief Kingman's Reef was then ownerthought it worth his trouble to annex it in the prescribed manner. She concluded by asking Mr. Thurston if he would consent to act as the company's agent, land at Kingman's if possible, inspect the place thoroughly, and if found to be in reality an island, take possession in the name of the United States of America and of the company,
This Mr. Thurston consented to do.
Of what occurred he wrote later:
"We left Honolulu, on Thursday
afternoon, May 4. On May 8 there was
no sight for latitude, owing to a con-

tinuously overcast sky. Captain Lem-mel's middle name is 'caution,' and he did not propose to take the chance of bumping Kingman's in the dark—whatever it might be. We accordingly laid to for eight hours on the night

"At noon on the ninth the captain got a 'shot' at the sun and found that were approximately nine miles from Kingman's—which is pretty good guessing with only 'dead' reckoning to go by for two days.

Breakers Ahead

tuna utua, ono, Hawalian salmon and sampans, so rotten that it was falling to pleetes; a small piece of board, apparently part of a packing box, and margin of the reef, as search was two little pieces of drift wood, of kinds made for an opening into the visibly found on Palmyra, and an old cocoaenclosed lagoon with a small island at nut. the northeastern end, must be re-served for another time.

"At any rate, heavy rain squalls ob- terial. scuring the yiew, with visions of pos-aible coral heads poking a hole through the boat's bottom, Captain Lemmel first anchored in five fathoms off the southeastern reef, and later, at pany, was suspended.

"A cairn of coral slabs was built to a height of about four feet, support-ing a pole at the top of which an American flag, provided by the com-pany, was suspended. a somewhat more protected point, in four fathoms, and all hands turned in.

Coral Chews the Anchor Rope "At 11 p. m. it was discovered that the boat was adrift, the anchor rope having been chewed off by the sharp bottom' coral. The wind was away from the reef, but there was a curren running over two knots an hour to the northwest, directly across the reef. Soundings showed a depth of 14 fathoms. A second anchor was then dropped. Whether to leeward or still on the reef, or whether we had drifted over the reef into the lagoon, was not

known until morning, when the latter was found to be the case.



Raising the American Flag Over the Cairn of Coral, Which They have Built

a glassy surface—as smooth as Hono-lulu harbor, with the exception of an occasional, almost imperceptible, 'breathing' of the bosom of the water, causing it to gently flow onto the reef, The wall of the lagoon was practi cally perpendicular, no bottom being

visible at even a few feet distant.
"At 9:15 we landed in a flat-bottom ed skiff, our party of four, Capt. Herman C. Lemmel and the mate, John L Padgett, who in real life is chief draftsman of the engineer's departmen of Pearl Harbor naval station

"From the edge of the lagoon to the Island is about 400 feet, partly awas's averaging 18 inches, with occasional holes up to six feet in depth—a mass of living coral of many species, shells and brilliant-hued giant anemones,

making wonderful but rough walking.
"The island was estimated to be five or six feet above high tide, and by pacing was found to be 90 feet wide and 120 feet long.

"The tide was low and a dry flat extended somewhat over a quarter of a mile to shallow water, and a little further to heavy breakers on the north, east and south.

No Sand or Soil

"There is no sand or soil on the island or flats about it. The material is apparently exclusively broken coral and shells. There is no vegetation of any kind on the island. "Careful search of the entire island

failed to reveal any evidence of the previous presence of human beings. "At 12:45 a mass of breakers dead "The only objects found, of outside head were sighted from the mast-origin, were three sea-gulls; one 20-"How we trawled and caught giant along the side of Japanese fishing

> "There was no indication of a cairn, or other artificial assemblage of ma-

pany, was suspended.

Taking Possession

"At about 10 a.m., May 10, in the presence of the other five members of the company, I made the following

In the name of the United States of America, and on behalf and as the agent of the Island of Palmyra Copra Company, Ltd., a corporation duly incorporated un-Ltd., a corporation day incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, I, Lorrin A. Thurston of Honolulu, Hawaii, do hereby unnounce that I have taken possession of and do hereby take possession of this island and adjacent reefs and shoals constituting Kingman's Reef, as American territory and as the property of said company. "The form of certificate of posses-

"To make a long story short, we sion, provided by the company, was



the masthead at 4 p. m. Anchorage coral are cast upon the island during was reached at 5:45."

Advertisor Publishing Company, Honolula

orrin A. Thurston Receiving His Commission From Mrs. E. Fullard-Leo of the Palmyra Copra Company, Just Before Sailing for the South Seas

within the atoti formation known as move planned by its new owners, a of the United States.

What the Navy Knew

In a volume entitled "Pacific Islands Pilot," published by the United minutes W.) lies 33 miles northwest-into the central lagoon across a low ward of Palmyra Island; is of atoll place in the reef, further exploration character, of triangular shape, with the northward.

"Within the 100-fathom line it is 91/2 miles east and west by 5 miles could pass very easily. north and south.

"At the western extreme is a patch of 4 fathoms, and possibly less, on which the sea breaks occasionally. "The remainder is encircled by a ridge with from 4 to 10 fathoms,

which the depths are from 14 to 45 fathoms. "Outside of the ridge the bank falls suddenly to depths of 300, and 400

The naval authorities state their conclusion that Kingman's Reef is identical with "Caldew Reef, Maria Shoal and other imaginary dangers reported from time to time in the

Future Possibilities

Kingman's Reef, and the annexation beginning will be made in establish-of the entire formation as territory ing soil and plant life there.

man's Reef appears from the descrip-tion brought back by Mr. Padgett (Mr. Thurston having remained at Palmyra for further work and explorations) to States Navy Department, edition of 1916, Vol. 2, page 446, reference is made to Kingman's Reef as follows: made to Kingman's Reef as follows: "Kingman's Reef (lat. 6 degrees, other vessels may lie secure in any minutes N.; long. 162 degrees, 18 weather. While the Palmyra drifted showed the party that on the base to the southward and apex to side of the outer reef or atoll there is a channel 200 yards wide and 35 to 40 feet deep through which vessels

The future development of harbor. "It dries at low water on the north-eastern, eastern, and southeastern island—for which Mr. Thurston has suggested the name "Leo Island" in honor of Mrs. Leo, whose idea was responsible for its discovery—rests largely with the Paimyra Copra Company, owners of the island by right of discovery and seizure. From the report last December and spent three months of our island possessions may be developed into an important commercial base, particularly for fishing fleets.

#### A Mystery in Florida

Twice within 20 years have welldiggers in Florida, "gotten into hot The Ship of Discovery, the Motor Sampan Palmyra

steamed thence to the north and east for about five miles over the deep, smooth water, with no cyral heads in signed to the company, and witnessed by all the other members of the party. The same to the flag flying therefrom were the flag flying therefrom were the flag and to the left for about five miles and to the left for about five miles and to the left for about five miles, and disappearing lato the dim distance, the surf was breaking the water harbor, within 400 feet of the siland, in which, with a roaring surfunction of the strata. By far the water harbor, within 400 feet of the island, in which, with a roaring surfunction of the strata. By far the water harbor, within 400 feet of the siland, in which, with a roaring surfunction of the strata. By far the most valuable and the most interest-ing discovery was that of the fossil of a gaint armored crocodile of the semonth water is as smooth water is and to the left for about five miles and to the left for about three miles, and disappearing lato the dim heavily. Ahead, a tiny island was visible.

"The Ship of Discovery, the Motor Sampan Palmyra

then filled in, signed by myself as agent of the company, and witnessed by all the coher members of the party. In the cairn and the flag flying therefrom were thereupon taken.

"Photographs of the party, the cairn and the flag flying therefrom were thereupon taken.

"The flag was thereupon removed the sale of the stand, in which, with a roaring surfunction of the strata. By far the but is a real island dry above the deep, sand its of the flag of the siland, in which, with a roaring surfunction of the strate of the saids of the famous understructure is said to be—like so most valuable and the most interest-ingle of the sale of the said to be—like so most valuable and the most of the sale of the sale of the flag of the sale of th

eddy between the Gulf Stream and the mighty river.

About 20 years ago a similar phenomenon occurred in well drilling at Pensacola, a long distance from Sebring near the western tip of the State, not far from New Orleans. But there the operators continued their work until, it appears, a hole was made through into a still deeper subterranean lake, and suddenly the warm waters censed to come to the surface, but went in the opposite direction.

#### Trial of the Pyx and

Testing of the Standards esting of the Standards. Every year the current coin of the

of Edward I to the present day the Trial of the Pyx, as it is called, has

ry of the Goldsmith's Company."
The first business is for the Lord Chancellor to issue a precept to the Wardens of the Company to form a jury, of which their Assay Master is always a member. The jury are sworn, and the "Pyx" is duly delivered to them by the officers of the lagoon edge and sounded, finding 46 fathoms.

"The water was perfectly calm, with a glassy surface—as smooth as Honolulu harbor, with the exception of an occasional, almost imperceptible, breathing of the bosom of the water, causing it to gently flow onto the reef, without, however, producing so much as a ripple upon the water's surface.

"The wall of the lagoon was practi"The wall of the lagoon was practi"The wall of the lagoon was practithen deposited in the base of said like margin and the island is approximately 400 feet. It is under a wash of from two to three feet of water.
There is ample material close at hand which the ancient ceremony takes its name. The indenture or authority under which the Master of the Mint. It is a small box from which the ancient ceremony takes its name. The indenture or authority under which the Master of the Mint. It is a small box from two to three feet of water.
There is ample material close at hand heap up into a causeway to the island, over which one could pass dry shod, and it would not take more than a week to build this causeway!"

week to build this causeway!"
The wall of the lagoon was practithe mastery 400 feet. It is under a wash of from two to three feet of water.
There is ample material close at hand heap up into a causeway to the island, over which one could pass dry shod, and it would not take more than a week to build this causeway!"

week to build this causeway!"
The wall of the lagoon was practithe mately 400 feet. It is under a wash of from two to three feet of water.
There is ample material close at hand heap up into a causeway to the island, heap up into a causeway to the island to be assayed are taken out and enclosed in paper parcels, under the seek to build this causeway!"

week to build this causeway!"
The wall of the lagoon was practithe mately 400 feet. It is under a wash of from two to three feet of water.
There is ample material close at hand which the ancient ceremony takes its name!
The officers of the water which the ancient ceremon of silver (which are known as "jourras reached at 5:45."

every storm, causing a steady growth nies") two pieces or more are taken this concludes the actual story of in size. With the planting of cocoa- at hazard; and each parcel is opened. This concludes the actual story of in size. With the planting of cocoa- at hazard; and each parcel is opened, the discovery of the island which ites nuts on the island, which is the next and if the contents are found to square with the indorsement, the coins are mixed together in wooden bowls and weighed. The jury then takes from these monies a certain number of each species of coin, up to one pound in weight, for the assay by fire. When the trial pieces of gold fire. When the trial pieces of gold and silver are produced, of the dates specified in the indenture, a sufficient quantity is cut from either of them in order to compare with it the pound weight of gold or silver by the usual methods of assay. The results of the acts in the same fashion as the punc-investigations are certified by the jury, who deliver their verdict in used for pneumatic tires, squeezing in writing to the Lord Chancellor, who to close instantly any hole that may deposits it in the archives of the Privy be made. So great an efficiency has Council. Then, and not till then, does been attained with these tanks that the Master of Mint receive his quietus it is possible to fire 30 or 40 machine or certificates that he has faithfully gun bullets in succession substantially

> The amount of gold coinage brought fire to the last trial of the Pyx was ab-solutely nil. "We found that there however, these leak-proof tanks have mitted, out of which no fewer than after a rough landing as a result of 6500 sovereigns and 2761 half-sover-breakage of the tank. One of the

> Testing the standards is a simpler and less frequent ceremony. The speaker, officials of the Board of Trade, the deputy warden of the standards went in solemn procession mishap in landing. standards went in solemn procession to the Houses of Parliament, and As a further precaution against broke open the stone wall of the leakage of fuel in a crash the tanks

ards of the British Yard Measures, and the British Pound Weight, 1853.

These were removed from their place of immurement a few days ago, and taken away for examination and comparison with the other standards kept at the mint, the Royal Society and the Royal Observatory. After the examination is completed the yard and pound will be returned to their place in the walls of the house. The ceremony only takes place once every 30 years.

#### A New Tertiary Crocodile

Exceedingly valuable additions have been made recently to the already ex-tensive natural history collections of the La Plata Museum in Buenos Aires, and a vast amount of new information has been gathered by an expedition that has just returned from a three months' geological survey and paleon tological study of northern Patagonia -that little-known region of Argenting that already has shown itself to be one of the world's richest storehouses of paleontological relics. Included among the specimens brought back by the expedition is the fossil of a prehistoric monster of the crocodile family which appears to be a species hitherto unknown.

The expedition left Buenos Aires

in the Argentine terirtories of Neuquer briefest of preliminary surveys, it appears more than possible that the pears more than possible that the newest, and presumably the smallest, tends from the Neuquen River to the Pacific Ocean. This field was found to be unusually rich in deposits of fossils of the Mesozoic or Secondary Era and of the earliest part of the Tertiary Era, and the expedition brought back 5500 pieces of rocks, minerals, fossils, and volcanic rock which tell the com-plete geological history of this region



England is a land of old customs.
One of them has just been carried out, as it has been these six or seven hundred years; the other is now in operation. The first is the Trial of the Pyx; the second referred to is the Testing of the Standards. Testing of the Standards.

Every year the current coin of the disturbed by jurid press accounts of realm is submitted to the Goldsmith's Gress which have occurred under the company for trial, and from the time of Edward I to the present day the which have taken place on old air-

planes lacking in proper safeguards.

The problem of fire on the airplane been conducted by that ancient Guild.

It is a curious proceeding of great solemnity. One authority has described it as "an investigation or enterty that a solemnity is of quite a different order from that on the airship, and the two types of craft will therefore be discussed separately. quiry into the purity and weight of rately. On the airplane, the safe-the money coined, and . . is aided guards adopted may be divided into by the professional knowledge of a three classes, those intended to prevent a fire from getting started, those intended to put it out if it does get under way, and, finally, those designed to limit the damage which a fire can do.

Protecting the Gasoline
The first of these groups depends on a careful analysis of the causes from which fires may result. found by such an analysis that most accidents of this sort are due to engine trouble, and that fires can best be prevented by insuring absolutely against any leakage of gasoline and against any flame which may burst forth inside the engine compartment being drawn into the carburetor and so running back to the gasoline tank. The use of new materials for the conveyance of gasoline and the design of ew types of pipes for that purpose has substantially insured against the breakage of a pipe as a result of vibration, not an uncommon occurrence

a few years ago.

The military airplane, which was always peculiarly liable to conflagra-tions as a result of the tanks being ered with a layer of rubber com-pound. This coating of soft rubber carried out the important duties en-trusted to him. through the same spot without loss of gasoline and without starting a

Quite aside from their military uses, were no gold coins in the said Pyx," another merit in that they are "crash-said the jury. But sometimes as much as £6,500,000 worth has been sub-eliminate the danger of catching fire mitted, out of which no fewer than 6500 sovereigns and 2761 half-sovereigns were placed in the Pyx. Since 1900 the Pyx coins in the mints of Melbourne, Perth, and Sydney have been submited to the Trial in London.

Testing the standards is a simpler of the tank: One of the gravest difficulties that has to be contended with in airplanes not especially designed to be fire-resisting is the conflagration consequent on an otherwise minor landing accident, and restrict the tank.

> to the engine. The use either of this arrangement or of a really good crashproof tank, together with proper en-gine installation, makes it practically essible for a bad fire to start, and greatly increases the safety of the

#### Fire Extinguishers The devices for putting fires out in

flight are of course secondary, since every possible precaution is first taken to prevent a fire from starting at all. Nevertheless, it is advisable both in aircraft and in ships to recognize the possibility that a fire may sometimes get started and to provide means of tighting it. A number of devices for extinguishing fire in the air have been invented and some of them have attained such a measure of success on trial as to justify their regular use alike for civil and for military chines. On one occasion in particular the pilot doing the testing deliberately set his airplane on fire three times in a single flight by misuse of the engine controls and extinguished the fire each time without damage to the airplane or inconvenience to himself. Most of these devices consist of a fire ex-tinguisher inside the engine compartment and controlled from the pilot's seat, in combination with shutters for completely closing off the engine compartment and preventing the admission of air. If the air is fully excluded the fire will of course burn itself out in a very short time, even without the use of an extinguisher. The use of this type of fire extinguishing apparatus is dependent, of course, on the use of an engine compartment constructed of fire-proof material and completely isolated from the other parts of the air-plane, and this leads naturally to the consideration of the third class of fire safeguards, those intended to limit the damage which a fire can do.

The easiest way to limit the damage

The Prevention of Fire in the Air

URING the war, and indeed to some extent since that time, the most dreaded of aerial accidents has been fire in the air, even as a fire at sea takes high rank among the dangers which confront the mariner. Aeronautical engineers have not lost sight of that fire hazard, however, and improvements in the design and construction of aircraft have been such that fire need no longer be feared except as a secondary factor occurring as the sequel of a mishap of some other type. The prospective tion against gasoline fifes which has been adopted on some machines, both civil and military, is the use of tanks which are so located that they can be dropped from the airplane entirely in case of danger. If a fire should get started the pilot of the airplane has then only to pull a lever at his side in order to remove all support from the tanks and cut the pipe-line, thus instantly getting rid of all fuel except that actually in the pipes and carburetor. Incidentally, the same idea has been used for lightening firplanes which were liable to forced landings on the sea, except that in that case which were liable to forced landings on the sea, except that in that case the fuel was emptied from the tank through a large hole opened in the bottom, the tank remaining on board to serve as a float. Such extreme measures as these are hardly neces-sary on commercial airplanes, however.

A Flame-Tight Bulkhead

Perhaps the most important single precaution of all has merely been hinted at under the second and third hinted at under the second and third heads. Whatever else may or may not be done, it is now recognized as essential that the engine section should be completely cut off from the remainder of the airplane by a flametight bulkhead made either of metal or asbestos and pierced with holes as few in number and as small in size as possible. Since this is now the as possible. Since this is now the universal practice, and since the structure of the body in recent designs is usually of metal in the engine section, whatever it may be back by the passenger cabin, there is little incentive for a fire to spread or to keep aline if it can be kept from reaching the gasoline. The means used for preventing that have already been discussed.

Airship Hazards

In the case of the airship, the fire hazard comes partly from the fuel, in part from the hydrogen with which the envelope is inflated. While it is very desirable that hydrogen be replaced in all cases by the non-inflammable helium, and while that will be done as soon as the helium supply makes it possible, at the same time the danger of a gas explosion is much less than is commonly supposed. The gas is separated by a considerable distance from the engines and all other points where a fire would be likely to points where a nre would be likely to start, and any gas which leaks out, being so much lighter than air, instantly rises away from the points of danger. The danger of fire is much greater in observation balloons, where the steel cable connection with the ground increases the danger from static electricity and from being struck by lightning, than it is in airships.

The liability to gasoline fire in an airship must be guarded against by the same means as in an airplane. The only way to secure absolute safety in either case is to abandon the use of gasoline and run engines on a non-inflammable fuel. While this sounds staircase leading from the lobby to the committee rooms. A brass plate times placed far out on the wings and like a joke, there is nothing impossible times placed far out on the wings and committee rooms. A brass plate above about five feet long on a ledge above bears this inscription:

times placed far out on the wings and combustion engines are actually capable of the supply of fuel instantly in case of any damage to the pipes leading the tar oil used in treating macadam roads, which will not burn under ordinary atmospheric conditions but only after they have been compressed in an engine cylinder. It remains only to adapt these engines, operating on the Diesel or Hvid cycles and spraying the fuel directly into the cylinder without the intervention of a carburetor, to airplane service, and very effective first steps in that direction have been taken.

> Rome Furniture Co. Rome, Georgia Makers of Medium Grade

Period Dining Room Furniture



MOORE'S HOUSE PAINT A Pure Linseed Oil Pain Thirty colors, also whitel Send for color card and directions for use. Gould & Cutler

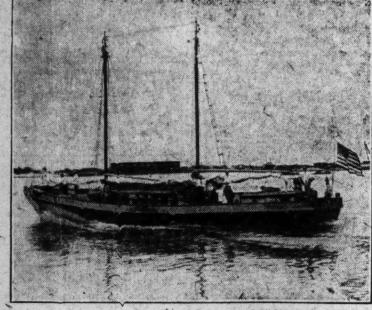


AYVAD'S WATER-WINGS

American Sodas

THE CRACKER WITH A PLAYOR

To The Christian Science	Monitor, Boston, Mass.
Please enter my	subscription for
One Year, \$9.00	- Six Months, \$4.50
Three Months, 2.25	One Month, 75c.
Herewith { M. Chec	O. } for
Name and address	A STATE OF THE STA
The state of the s	



Advertiser Publishing Company, Honolulu

vicinity, which . . . have been re-moved from the charts."

The interesting part about the en-tire atoll formation known as King-

water," by striking their tools through from the Cretaceous period to the Commenting upon this meager in some way must be close to earth's description, Mr. Thurston says: "... heart. News comes from Sebring that Kingman's is not a mere congeries a well just driven there has been for a month yielding hot water, at a steady of the fossil deposits and brought back a rich collection of fosinto a deeply subterranean pocket that water, as has been officially described, temperature of 130 degrees, at a rate of brought back a rich collection of fos-but is a real island, high and dry 40 gallons per minute. Sebring is lo-above storms, with a protected, deep cated within 50 miles of the famous servations of the strata. By far the

# THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

## Architecture

American Architectural Show in Europe

By JULIAN CLARENCE LEVI HE civilization of a country is best expressed by its architecture. A Nation's every condition,

every need, every aspiration stands as if petrified about the city streets, along the country roads, upon the plains and high in the mountains; man must needs build a home for his family, his business, his entertain-ment, his education, his government, and his religion

In a young country, on a new continent, whose population is a mixture of races, there is but little traditional background of culture. While the material development of that country is directly the outgrowth of its physical character, its cultural development is largely dependent upon the civilization of older nations.

American architects have consequently for year's been students of the architecture of foreign lands, notably England, France and Italy, and have applied the knowledge of design thus obtained to their own constructional There has resulted from this an evolution, still in progress, of which we are not fully conscious, but which is awakening the keenest inter-

est in other countries.

As Victor Laloux said, in speaking of the American Architectural Exhibition in Paris last spring: "American architects have received a greater por-tion of their training in France that in any other country. It is, therefore of the greatest interest to France to see the fruition of her teachings sown in a younger race, transplanted to a foreign soil and cultivated under new conditions, and to compare this fruition with that of the same teachings sown and grown in France.'

War Mission Led to Exhibition

It is a curious fact that the first exhibition of American architecture to be held abroad should have been brought about by a war mission. M. Greber, a member of the French High Commission to the United States, and himself a distinguished architect, was so impressed by what he saw in America that he made the suggestion of sending an exhibition to the Societé des Artistes Français. That organization extended an invitation to the American Institute of Architects, through M. Casenave, French High Commissioner. A committee was teets in the last 30 years were with-designated and called for the sub- out parallel in our time. ion of photographs and drawings of buildings actually constructed.

In making their selection, the com-mittee endeavored to give a general of a few eighteenth century buildings were included to indicate the early beginnings, but with those exceptions all work shown was of the last 35 years. Three hundred and thirty-nine exhibits, comprising the work of 88 architects or architectural firms, constituted this special section of American architecture at the Paris

#### Success Immediate

fecundity, because of a vast building activity which is impossible of relization in Europe under present pnditions. Many an American archiect designs and constructs more build logs in five years than a European althi tect does in his entire lifetime.

"Patrons" Enthusiastic

of all those who visited the perican architectura and they do partners. The teachers of the process and other than the product of the exhibition, the most enthusiastic. They rejoted to most enthusiastic. They rejoted to the most enthusiastic. They rejoted to the process that many of the exhibitorit were former students of the Ecol Beaux-Arts. They rejoted to the fact that in America, the land of portunity, some of their old spright that the monositions, for which so little plant the could realize the execution of could realize the execution of portunity was offeld in France. They were frankly proud, and it was a joy to hear a diagnostic of the exhibits from that papelly dwindling band of devoted teachers of the present generation of architecture from Laloux, Redon, Godefro, Nenot, Defrasse, and others. The recognized that the fundamentally of good design, taught in the Ecole of a general design of the little play the fact that Of all those who visited the A per-

THE development of American architecture is the natural off-spring of the architectural knowledge and traditions of older civilizations both past and present. Of those associations, few are better qualified to speak than Julian Clarence Levi, the architect, who was secretary of the Committee on Foreign Building Co-operation of the American Institute of Architects, and through whose efforts material was gathered throughout the United States for the special section of American architecture at the Paris Salon of 1921.

American architecture at the Paris Salon of 1921.

To send American architectural drawings to Europe might seem like shipping coal to Newcastle; it is in reality sending back a report of work carried out to show the result of preliminary training of Americans abroad.

That exhibition opened the eyes of fellow workers on the Continent

That exhibition opened the eyes of fellow workers on the Continent and in England to the vigor and individuality of American architecture, and is thus repaying in some measure, by the influx of new ideas, the fundamental debt which American Control of the Chapter of the Chapt

the fundamental debt which American architects owe to Europe, and
especially to France.

The exhibition is now touring England at the request of the Royal
Institute of British Architects.

F. A.

spread to other cities and other coun tries. The Academy of Fine Arts of Strasbourg, the Architectural Club of Antwerp and the Royal Institute of British Architects all requested the loan of the American exhibition.

The committee of the American Institute of Architects would gladly have acceded to all these requests had it been possible to do so. After mature consideration, the exhibition of American architecture, at the close of the Salon, was sent to England.

Meanwhile the Royal Institute of British Architects arranged in its own galleries during the month of December a special exhibition, best described by a quotation from a letter written by Mr. McAlister, secretary of the institute.

'The effect and the results of the exhibition were far beyond all expectations. It was an absolute reve lation to the press and to the general public, as well as to the profession. It brought home to them, in the most conclusive way, that the accounts that British visitors to America had brought back with them fell short of the truth, and that, in sober truth, the achievements of American archi-

#### Now on Tour of Britain

"But more than this. As the reidea of the field of architectural activ- tion were carried throughout the est desire was expressed that this unique exhibit spould not be permitted to recross the Atlantic until it had been shown and appreciated in our principal cities. Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, Bir ingham, Manchester, and Newcastle all urged us to endeavor to secure an extension of the loan, so that their architects and their citizens generally might have an opportunity of weing the exhibition in their own art galleries."

This request has been gladity granted and many post attention and more than well enough, for here is a granted and the secure of the should encourage her to persevere.

"The Edge of the Wood" is based on the tale of Nephele, the wood nymph's daughter, half human and half faëry, which has come to us, in one form or another, again and again; from fair Melusine, of the ancient point of the loan, so that their architects and their citizens generally might have an opportunity of weing the exhibition in their own art galleries." ity in the United States. Photographs United Kingdom and abroad, the keen-

and many others, displayed the greatest in it. So, naturally, did the contract of the artists of France—architects, painters, and sculptors—and so did the general public, which usually shuns architectural exhibitions, but which passed in a steady stream through the American rooms and about the American alcoves, discussfing, arguing, and explaining. Whether their impressions were favorable of unfavorable, all came away with the realization that the architects of America and public de and for architecture of the problems of the present in a maganer that bade fair to develop the figure. They found in the Americans' wrk a quality of virility, because it vas unhampered by tradition, a quality of fectuality, because of a vast building activity, which is impossible of the contractive of the problems of the greater of the

simple and Scholarly

The post striking charactacistics of and dancing round her playfellow, she modern American buildings, ne states, laughs joyously are the simplicity and their refinement, he solidity of their masses, the sign of their flat surfaces, and the scholarship of their design. The Algerican architects are heirs to the virid's architecture and they do not estimate to use their heritage.

architects and draftsman are the heritors of this training.

It was, therefore, particularly fitting that the American Institute of Architects, assembled in convention in Washington, should vote its, fifth gold medal of honor to Victor Laloux, architect and teacher. In honoring him, the institute honored itself.

While this exhibition was attracting the attention of Paris, its incluence sity of California.



#### Play and Pageant Union, Hampstead, in "Edge of Wood"

Special from Monitor Bureau LONDON, June 23 (Special Corre-pondence)—The Play and Pageant Julion, whose home is in Hampstead, Union, whose home is in Hampstead, has already attracted more than local attention by some excellent amateur performances of old plays, among them Dekker's pleasant comedy, "A Shoemaker's Holiday," and an adaptation of Alfred de Musset's "On ne Badine pas Avec l'Amour."

Such stage plays as these are given in the Institute of the Hampstead Garden Suburb, but on summer afternoons and evenings, in a delightful glade of a neighboring oak wood, the union produces occasional pageants and pastorals. The recent perform-ance of "The Edge of the Wood," provided memorable pleasure, not mere ly by reason of the vernel setting, and the sun dappling the green sward of the stage with golden light, but because the entertainment also, on its merits, was one of unusual charm, written by a young girl who possesses fancy, humor and poetry in abundance, and interpreted with much spirit and

intelligence, by a well-chosen and well-costumed company.

This pastoral, "The Edge of the Wood," was selected for performance by Mr. Granville Barker as the best of a number of competing pageant-plays submitted to him, as judge. Its author, Miss Elizabeth Murray, is a local resident and a student in the Slade School of Art. She has already "But more than this. As the reports and illustrations of the exhibition were carried throughout the United Kingdom and abroad, the keen-set dealer was a state of the word," is based.

Its success was immediate and its influence far reaching. Official France, in the persons of the President of the Republic, the Minister of Public Instruction, the Director of Fine Arts, and many others, displayed the greatest interest in it. So, naturally, did the artists of France—architects, painters, and sculptors—and so did

or when, seizing the Wind's hands

RUGGLES STATIONERY CO. Morey Stationery Co. OFFICE SUPPLIES

814 First Avenue, Seattle



## The Motion Pictures

Specal Correspondence HE public is demanding better pictures. And the public is a going to get them. It will not happen all at once—the picture industime between pictures. He finishes one going to get them. It will not try has been in a fog too long to ex- and there is always another ready pect that—but the better class of which will start in a few days, is producers are at least trying to head called "The Man Who Saw Tomorin the right direction and while some row," and was written espec

before they reach their goal, nevertheless they have started on the road for better things and that, in the aggregate, will bring results. There are still many second and third rate picture makers here and in New York, operating on little more than a shoestring, and a few others who have considerable money back of them, who will continue, as they have in the past, to grind out cheap and sen-sational melodramas and try and dodge them by the censorship boards. These tinny and irresponsible outfits are still of the opinion that the public and they mean to give it to them, pro boards. These outfits made money in the past, "cleanups" they called it;

worse before winter comes along. Just how much better the autumn crop of pictures is going to obe is problematical just now. One thing is certain—you are going to see quite a number of bigger pictures. Incident-ally you are due for quite a variety of costume pictures. A couple of years ago the average exhibitor would

but business with them isn't as good

as it was and it's going to be much

ished by Rex Ingram and will soon be released; "The Christian," which Maurice Tourneur is making for Goldwyn; "Under Two Flags," with Pris-cilla Dean in the leading rôle and which is now in the cutting room; "Oliver Twist," with Jackie Coogan, finished; "Peg O' My Heart, with Launnisned; "Peg O' My Heart, with Lau-rette Taylor, the filming of which starts next month; "Faust," now in course of preparation by Ferdinand Earle; "To Have and To Hold," with Betty Compson, now being fluished; "Blood and Sand," with Rodolph Val-entino, ready for release; "Tess of the Storm Country," with Mary Pickford, half finished; "East is West," with Constance Talmadge, in production;
"Omar the Tentmaker," with Guy
Bates Post, now being made; "The
Voice from the Minaret," with Norma Talmadge, in production, and many others being prepared.

'Tis said at the Famous Players-Laskey studio that Cecil De Mille's new production, a screen version of

#### **SINCE 1884** "AMERICA'S FINEST FOOT-

WEAR" offering the maximum in style, quality and comfort, in shoes for Men, Women and Children.



Central Stenographic Service

Alice Duer Miller's book "Manslaughter" will surpass anything he has heretofore done. The picture is now in the cutting room.

of them will do considerable skidding him by Perley Poore Sheehan and Frank Condon.

Clyde Fitch's old play, "The Cow-Clyde Fitch's old play, "The Cowboy and the Lady," is to be made into a picture with Mary Miles Minter and Tom Moore in the leading roles. Charles Maigne will direct and production will start soon. At the same studio, George Melford shortly will start filming Robert Louis Stevenson's "Fibh Tide." with a cast includstart filming Robert Louis Steven-son's "Ebb Tide," with a cast including Lila Lee, James Kirkwood, Raymond Hatton, George Fawcett, Noah Beery and Jacqueline Logan.

King Baggott is completing for Universal a screen version of the old ances. Universal a screen version of the old stage play, "The Suburban," which will probably be released under the title of "The Kentucky Derby." The company making this has been traveling in widely different parts of the country getting race-track scenes. The cast includes Reginald Denny, Lillian Rich, Gertrude Astor, Lionel Belmore, Kingsley Benedict, Emmett King, Bert Woodruff and Bert Tracy.

been given a name as yet. It is an original story written around the boy and is to be directed by E. Mason Hopper, who directed Rupert Hughes' "Hold Your Horses" and "Dangerous Curve Ahead" for Goldwyn.

Helen Jerome Eddy is to be starred in a series of pictures.

Hollywood is to have a new ar theater which is to be built and operated by the Writers' Club, an organiated by the Writers' Club, an organization which includes many of the prominent literary people on the west coast, especially those who write for the screen. The Writers' Club owns one of the most picturesque club-houses in Hollywood and the new theater is to be built on the club's property. Here will be produced plays written by playwrights belonging to the club and played by members of the organization as well as actors and actresses of the screen. actors and actresses of the screen.

Booth Tarkington's play "Clarence," with William De Mille directing, goes into production at once with Wallace Reld, Agnes Ayres, Theodore Roberts, May McAvoy and Kathlyn Williams in the cast.

## A Complete New Stock

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHES Moderate Prices

SEATTLE .

Good Shoes HOYT SHOE. CO. 1402 Third Ave., Seattle, Wesh

## Novelties in Soviet Art

Such nationalization, however, he maintains, is not to be called robbery, because the Soviets only saved these art treasures from outraction by the populace, by scuring, as state property, the pictures and sculptures brought together by private collections.

The Soviet leaders began by reorganizing the ancient collections. The Hermitage, the famous gallery of Catherine II, in the Winter Palace, was hitherto only open for artistic productions of the seventeenth, eighten and earlier centuries, whereas today the Art Palace, as the Winter Palace is actually called, contains everything precious from an artistic point of view, without regard to their epoch or tendency.

Illustrated catalogues make the public sequesinted with the first articollection of the Soviet Republic and cheap reproductions of the pictures are distributed in the country districts. Besides the organization of the art and Cubism.

The proletarian art move which aims at making an artist the workman, has not indeed achieved noticeable results have been lacking. Hunger, and lack of transport have in the workman, has

the untiring efforts of Agide Jacchia, the director, to please an audience composed of individuals of widely divergent tastes, and to the really fine

The program arrangements have included all types and classes of to the enthusia music. Thus, popular airs, light and several favorite standard opera selections, and some rich program. together with much of the material lin Austria the

"Special" Nights Observed
Many "special" nights were observed during the past season, when colleges, societies and various clubs gathered to hear familiar tunes, sing college songs and greet old acquaint-ances. At several of these concerts

young people, for example, have been given by the entire orchestra and have been extremely well received, Sets are being built for Jackie given by the entire orchestra and have been extremely well received, thus creating a new interest among been given a name as yet. It is an school children and their parents. achool children and their parents. Also, many homes have a talking machine, and it is soon learned that the better class of music is lasting and bears much repetition, while the phorer sort soon palls. Hence syncopation is replaced by the more uplifting kind and it is realized that it is the finer appeal of the melody which attracts rather than the syn-

copated rhythm.

The "Pop" concerts have been to many the fulfillment of an undefined.



OCCIDENTAL FUEL CO

Clean Coa IN SEATTLE MELrose 0325 Phones MELrose 4000

Portraits Quality AUTO TENTS

J. WEBB KITCHEN & CO.

THE MELODY SHOP HAROLD WEEKS

Orchestra and Band Instru

Closing "Pop" Concert

Ends Brilliant Season

With the closing of Saturday evening's "Pop" concert, ends one of the most successful seasons since their organization 37 years ago. The popularity of these concerts is due both to the untiring efforts of Agide Jacchia,

desire to hear and learn more of the finer music, and will indoubtedly arouse and stimulate new enthusiasts for the regular Boston Symphony Orchestra concerts, thus enabling this famous concerts, thus enabling this famous orchestra even better than ever the fullfill the purpose for which it was primarily organized, to be that is to say, an orchestra for the people, which would exercise an uplifting influence upon their thought.

The final "Pop" program, was keeping with the high standard of t previous ones and included ma favorite pieces. In spite of the wanight, there was a large and apprective audience. Mr. Jacchia respond to the enthusiastic applaus by addiseveral favorite numbers to the airestick program.

In Austria the new 10-kronen bearing the head of Schubert head of Schubert head issued by the government stamp is of a series that include values, each bearing the head eminent Austrian composer, appears on the 2½ kronen, Mothe 5, Beethoven on the 7½. Bron the 25, Johnan Strause, the er, on the 50, and Hugo Wolf on i

cast of screen players, madge is playing the pa Adrienne Carlisle; Edgens Andrew Fabian; Edwin-Lord Leslie and Winter Hu Ellaworth. Following this madge is planning to make rate production of "The Allah."

shortly and will be back early in Stember.

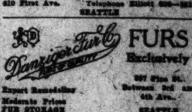


Fahey-Brockman's is the right plan to buy clothes. Our perm price policy makes for quick turn-

Fahey-Brockman

Supply Laundry FAMILY WORK OUR SPECIALTY

RELIABLE Transfer and Storage Co. GENERAL TRANSFER BUS





# BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND INVESTMENTS

## STRENGTH AND **ACTIVITY FOR**

Trade Sees Growing Demand and Better Prices in World Markets

advancing trend, especially on men's staple goods which are strong enough to be policiable already in quotations.

While a possible coal shortage during the summer months or a tie-up of to be noticeable already in quotations sides, kips, and skins.

This condition is directly attribu-

table to advances of 3-5c on calf skins, 5c on medium grades of chrome, retanned sides, and shoe splits, patent leather also showing advances of 3-5c

No grade, however, is so strong as are heavy work shoes which also pass

The larger shoe manufacturers in the west and south are confronted with similar conditions and are booking orders with more or less caution. Reports from such large producing centers as St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Cincinnati are encouraging. Many of the factories are practically sold up for fall and winter

#### Market Advancing

the leather market, and the close margin with which shoes are being offered to the trade, wholesalers are operating on a stronger market than the average merchant realizes, for the situation is featured by a list of prices firmly held. On lines conspicuously active an advance is demanded.

Sole leather tanners are well sold ing the past week having been large and active, on all grades and weights Shoe manufacturers as well as sole cutters are frequently in the market, operating when offerings are in line with their wants.

Boston sole leather tanners report daily activity of pre-war proportions. Prices are firm at late advances but tanners say that they are still below a commensurate level of

Oak sides have the wide range of 38-30 cents; steer backs 50-45 cents; cow backs, tannery run, 45 cents; choice heavy bends 80-70 cents; light bends 65-60 cents. The call for oak offal is good. Heavy single shoulders bring 30-27 cents; bellies 23-20 cents; heads 14-12 cents. A low supply of these is steadying prices.

Union sole leather is practically back to normal times as concerns movement and quantity with a for-eign demand for medium-sized lots.

floors. Prime shoulders sell readily at 28-26c, bellies 17c, heads 10c.

Chicago tanners say that the advances are not curtailing the demand. but before they went into effect dealers bought in anticipation, so daily sales are not up to a corresponding level which the late improvement in business ought to show.

#### Demand Is Holding

The demand for patent leather is holding up with unexpected activity, leading jappaners reporting sold up conditions on popular grades. The market is strong, an advance of 5 cents a foot being general on medium to top selections. Prime patent sides are quoted at 45 to 40 cents; a fair grade 38 to 35 cents; good light sides, 30 to 25 cents; lower grades, 17 to 12 cents; patent kids, 48 to 45 cents; choice patent calf, 70 to 60 cents.

Calf skin tanners are strong in their terms, but there is considerable acnotwithstanding. Prices for raw skins forced tanners to advance quotations just as business took a turn for the better, from 2 to 5 cents. Men's weight, prime quality, is moving at 45 to 40 cents, extremes 50 to to stock of record June 29 cents. Medium quality 35 to 28 60 cents. Medium quality 35 to 28 Savannah Sugar Refining Corporation cents, with odd lots from 18 cents up. declared regular quarterly dividend of 1% The future looks encouraging, and dealers feel that prices are well established.

#### Prices Apt to Rise

The side upper leather market is showing a marked development of Buyers are operating with more confidence, and in proportions which signify an increasing factory business. Higher prices are noted in grades from the medium to the better.

No. 1 colored chrome sides are quoted week totaled \$50,600,000, an increase of at 28 to 26 cents, seconds 24, lower qualities 22 to 20 cents, combination and bark tannages 24 to 22 cents for prime stock, mediums 20 to 15 cents. prime stock, mediums 20 to 15 cents, cheaper sorts at 12 to 9, cents.

As a whole the side upper leather market is stronger than reported for two years or more, and on a price

range quite likely to increase.

Boston glazed kid tanners are booking orders on all grades, the finer selections, which moved slowly, up to July 1, now being promient in the Philadelphia tanners are busy, and holding prices firmly as the steady demand has lowered the supply. Some large contracts have been obtained in both these markets, the principle ones ranging from 5000 dozen to 15,000 dozen. Conditions in all kid markets

medium spread, sell at 45-35 cents; a good reliable grade 32-28 cents; a skin of fair quality 26-20 cents; odd lots 15-10 cents.

Dealers are confident of a growing SHOE BUSINESS domestic demand until late a foreign call of goodly size. domestic demand until late fall, with

#### SAYS BUSINESS IS HEADED FOR **NEW PROSPERITY**

General prosperity will follow the The semi-annual trading season in business recovery now in progress the Boston shoe market is now on in according to a forecast made public full force with the brightest prospect today by the Harvard Economic Serve for a brisk demand in the fall, winter | Ice. "Business," says the forecast, "is and early spring business that shoe manufacturers have faced for the past three years. Buyers are showing an speculative activity, advancing stock interest which indicates something prices, and upturn of business activtangible behind it, ordering for early deliveries, and planning for the future with an unexpected degree of liberality.

ity, and an increase of wholesale prices. These developments show clearly the soundness of the advance so far made, and indicate that the Prices are firm on all grades with an advancing trend, especially on men's

on calf, side upper leather, and patent railroad labor may result in temporailroad traffic due to the strike of rary setbacks, these factors are not expected to reverse the general movement, the report states, adding that "only when the financial strain resulting from business expansion begins to make itself felt need we look forward to such a reversal, and this development is obviously not to be expected until a very much greater busi-

shipment, factory floor goods having far taken place."

The Harvard Economic Service predicts that the advance in wholesale prices will continue, basing this conclusion on two grounds—the custom-any sequence of fundamental economic movements and the duration of former periods of price advance.

"A period of declining commodity prices is anticipated by several months falling security prices, which in turn are preceded by stiffening money rates," says the report. "At the Considering the advance noted in present time money rates continue to lower commodity prices has not arrived. It is true that weakness has developed in the stock market. But this is not regarded as a forecast of an early decline in commodity prices, since the weakness in stock prices seems but a temporary full in a rissole leather tanners are well sold up on special tannages, business during the past week having been large conditions are therefore favorable to

rise of prices has been under way for only four months, the evidence from former business cycles points defi-nitely to a continuance of the present

upward movement.
"The slight decline of speculation in June is a temporary recession such as may be expected during a major upward movement. A reversal in the trend of speculation would be preceded by a sharp rise in commercial paper rates. At present, money is easy, and there is no indication of a turn of the tide."

Crops Are Good and Railroads

#### WHEAT PRICES SHOW FIRMER TENDENCY

developments attracted more attention than heretofore among wheat traders

lower, September 64 to 641/2. Corn Market held within about the ports as a whole. initial range.

Oats started 1/8 cent to 1/4 cent off, September 36% cents, and later recovered somewhat. Lower quotations on hogs weakened

**DIVIDENDS** hare on preferred stock, payable Aug. 1

to stock of record July 20.

The Consolidated Utilities Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 20. 2 per cent on preferred, payable July 15 to

stock of record July 1. Company declared a dividend of 2 per cent on preferred for the second quarter of 1922 and a dividend of 2 per cent for dividend of 20 per cent, payable July 11

Novelty tannages are also on a rising per cent on the preferred, payable Aug. to stock of record July 15 Midwest Refining declared regular quar-

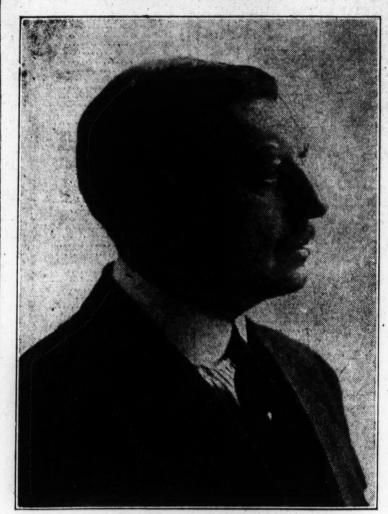
#### CHICAGO BANK CLEARINGS

CHICAGO, July 10 (Special)—Chicago bank clearings last week totaled \$505,-500,000, a decline of \$43,300,000 from the preceding week, due to the fact that last week contained the Fourth of July holi-\$14,300,000 over the preceding week and also a gain of \$24,200,000 over the corre-

Clearings	Balances
Monday\$103,300,000	\$11,200,000
*Tuesday	
Wednesday111,300,000	11,400,000
Thursday 96,600,000	7,600,000
Friday 104,900,000	13,900,000
Saturday 89,300,000	6,500,000
Tot for week505,500,000	50,600,000
AVX - 11.2	

Cor. wk last year.. 413,300,000 26,400,000

GENERAL MOTORS DIVIDEND NEW YORK, July 8—J. J. Raskob, chairman of the finance committee of General Motors Corporation, who sailed on the Majestic, says: "Resumption of common dividends will depend on how Choice selections are now quoted at 80-70 cents, and a quality close to them at 65-60 cents. Prime skins,



Colonel Armstrong

OL. O. C. ARMSTRONG, D. S. O., is one of the few soldiers who, after leaving the Army, have made their mark in business. After distinguished service in the field in Burmah and South Africa he became financial adviser to Lord Kitchener and later on he was appointed to a present time money rates continue to decline, so that the first stage of the capacity he gained that insight into finance and business methods generally, sequence of movements leading to which fitted him for the post he retired from the Army to accept—that of

which little film for the post he retired from the Army to accept—that of managing director to Messrs. William Beardmore & Co. Ltd.

Later on, Colonel Armstrong resigned this post and was appointed chairman of Messrs. Greenwood & Batley Ltd., the well-known Leeds firm of engineers. In 1921, while still holding this position, he was asked to become president of the Federation of British Industries, that powerful organization of employers, which represents hundreds of millions sterling of British capital. Here, as in the Army, he distinguished himself as a fighter, having been untiring in his efforts to induce the British Government to lessen the load of

taxation which is pressing so heavily on industry at the present time.

That the Government, in spite of its obstinate resistance to his demands, continued price advance.

"When we consider that the present rise of prices has been under way for fact that it invited him to attend the Genoa Conference.

#### CANADA WELL ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY

Doing Better — Exports and Mining

OTTAWA, July 8 (Special) -- Cona splendid effect on Canadian business that something may be done. The price strength features this entire market. Choice heavy steer backs are selling at 50-47c; medium and light cent to 1½ cent off, with September weights 47-44c. Cow backs move at 1.10 to 1.10½ and December 1.12 to 1.13, was followed by a rise to Saturation of the iron ores of that Trading in offal is lively, Boston tanners are often sold down to bare liveries.

The price strength features this enday after an initial show of weakness. Opinion, in whose calculations the prairie bulks very largely. The representation of the outlook for that industry. At a recent conference deal saner than those of a number of the iron ores of that talk of a bumper crop, but this does not signify much: indeed the above the Algoma Steel Company stated. the tions imparts confidence to the re-

Crops Are Good

The best feature is that the reports are very good from districts that have being depleted to such an extent that suffered much from drought during the United States Government was suffered much from drought during the last few years, this being especially true of some portions of southern Alberta and southwest Saskatchewan These districts have had a good supply of rain, and as the more northern The Brown Shoe Company has declared ply of rain, and as the more northern regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 a portions may be expected to produce almost, if not quite, an average crop the uniformity of the yield show bring the total up well. The United! Crops in other portions of the Do-

ock of record July 1.

The Black & Decker Manufacturing and Ontario should have excellent years in an agricultural sense. There has been an abundance of fruit, which of 1922 and a dividend of 2 per cent for the fourth quarter of last year, the only dividend that the company has passed.

The Fidelity Insurance Company of New York declared a regular semi-annual cannot be over-estimated, for before business can recover there must be a genuine come-back on the farm.

#### Railroads Benefit

In stocks a noticeable feature of the week was the strength manifested of the recently ordered rate reductions which might easily have depressed the securities of a less strong corporation. However, the rate reductions apparently only showed the inherent strength of this road. Its advance has undoubtedly been due to the improvement in the railway situation all over the continent. If the crops are anything like what is now expected Canadian railways should show large earnings during the latter part of the year, for they have fewer labor troubles than the American roads.

The Canadian National Railways' report for May is an improvement over previous months, and a decided betterment over the statement for May of last year. During the last five months operating expenses on these lines have been reduced by nearly \$13,000,000. The inclination on the part of Ca-

nadian labor to take a philosophical attitude on wage reductions is a factor that is bound to make for steady business recovery. that Canada as a whole is hard at work and fairly contented. Indeed, from present indications there may be a shortage of farm labor in some prov-

Pulp and Paper Trade

The increase in the price of newsprint in the United States is having a | 50 per cent

good effect on the Canadian pulp and paper industry, which during recent months has worked itself into a much better position. It is unlikely that Canadian mills generally will immediately benefit very much, by far the greater number of them having contracted for their output up to the end

The export cattle trade from Mont-real has so far been heavier this year than last, 10,731 head having shipped out as compared with 6648 head for the corresponding period in 1921. The recent statement made by Winston Churchill that he hoped soon CHICAGO, July 10—Railroad strike tinued favorable reports from the to see the cattle embargo in Britain west respecting the crops are having removed, has caused a gleam of hope

veries.

not signify much: indeed, the absence of these manifestly wild predicthat, with reasonable government assistance, the iron and steel industry in Ontario would be in a position to get firmly on its feet and he pointed quotable. out that the high grade iron ores in Marquette County in Michigan were

#### **CUSTOMS RULINGS**

preparing to develop low-grade ores.

Herein lies Ontario's opportunity.

NEW YORK, July 10 (Special)-Importers of gloves throughout the Grain Growers organization in Al- United States will be interested and Probably the arrival of foreign iron berta, whose reports should be quite their importations affected by a deci- is the greatest single factor in keep-The Federal Acceptance Corporation reliable, says that the prospects are sclared a regular quarterly dividend of score and acceptance contains an extended by the Board of line of score in check united States General Appraisers on Because of the high cost of coke it the question of whether or not the is costing some eastern Pennsylvania additional duty of 7 cents a pound. provided for under the provisions of paragraphs 16 and 17 of the Emergency deciding a test case, involving this question, against the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, the customs board reaches the conclusion that add to the present losses of furnaces into Switzerland and are being inthe additional duty was properly im- many are shipping out iron contracted vested in Swiss securities for Gerposed.

One of the features of the case which proved decidedly unfavorable to the importers' contention was the stateby Canadian Pacific Railway in spite ment of the customs appraiser that the plant at Pencoyd, Pa., which took 12 samples submitted could not be analyzed to ascertain whether the cotton furnace, which is \$2 less than the regstaple in the gloves exceeded or was under 1/2 of 1/2 in, in length, for the reason that the gloves had been subjected to a process of teasling.

The Joseph Horne Company of Pittsburgh is more successful in another ruling by the customs board reducing the duty on imported cotton, Jacquard figured carfs, or table covers. Thes articles were taxed on entry through the customs at 45 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 265 of the existing tariff law. The board finds that the rate assessed should have been 35 per cent ad valorem, under paragraph 258, and the collector is instructed to re liquidate the entry accordingly, thus entitling the importers to considerable duty refunds.

CONSOLIDATED TEXTILE OUTPUT Output of the Consolidated Textile Corporation's southern mills, compared with October, 1920, when they came under Consolidated management, shows under Consolidated management, shows an increase of 15.15 per cent. As finer yarns are now used a decrease might have been expected, but for improved operating methods. In the nine southern mills, as a whole, net waste has been reduced 40 per cent. The percentage of seconds has been cut over 50 per cent.

#### PRICES IN METAL MARKETS SHOW AN **UPWARD TENDENCY**

Coal, Car and Labor Shortages Affecting Steel Output-Copper Situation

NEW YORK, July 10 (Special)-More difficulties loom up before the steel industry. To the coal strike has been added the railroad shopmen's strike, a labor shortage in some districts and car shortages in others. Operations are barely holding their own, with the tendency to fall off as here and there some department has to curtail. The industry is operating at about 74 per cent of capacity.

Again proving the slight effect of the coal strike on steel, were the figures for June production of pig iron Blast furnaces were supposedly deal the severest blow because of the fuel shortage, but iron production in-creased by 4300 tons daily over the output of May. There was a net gain of 17 active furnaces. The June output was 2,360,000 tons, compared with 2,300,000 tons in May. The June production was at the rate of 30,000,000 tons annually, which was practically that of December, 1920, the last month of the post-war boom period.

Railroads, which consume about 22 per cent of the entire steel output, are at present not buying many rails and track accessories. However, it is expected that by September both the railroads and street railways will place a few orders to get tracks in good condition for the winter. There is no slackening of steel buying from automobile makers, who use 8 per cent of the nation's steel.

#### General Price Advances

During a time of general price advances it is interesting to observe a few declines. Practically all makers of fabricated steel fences have reduced prices an equivalent of \$4 and net ton. Mill prices to jobbers in carload lots are now 73 per cent off list, as compared with 701/2 per cent, the former quotation. other item which have not held panies were selling at \$2.50 a base keg, many of them have been com-pelled to shade prices to conform to the price of the American Steel & Wire Company at \$2.40.

Steel sheets have become softer in some instances to more nearly conform to the prices of the American Sheet Steel & Tin Plate Company of \$2.40 on blue-annealed sheets, \$3.15 on black sheets and \$4.15 on galvanized Advancing prices are more preva-

lent in raw material, such as coke, pig iron and scrap, than in finished Coke is still a runaway market. by-product coke have again advanced per unit of foreign currency: prices from \$1.50 to \$2 a ton, though an advance had been made about days previous.

The new prices of the New England makers are \$14.50 delivered in New England for spot coke, with \$13.50 for contract coke; \$12 ovens, for spot Providence Gas Company has practically been out of the market for several weeks. The New England Coal & Coke Company recently became booked full for the rest of the

year. The Seaboard By-Product Coke Algoma Steel Company stated the market except for old customers. Connellsville foundry coke is sold in the East at \$9.50 to \$10 a ton. Furcoke is very scarce and un-

#### Foreign Pig Iron

More foreign pig iron is being pressed upon the market here and with some success because of the scarcity of domestic iron. iron is the cheapest and that brand corresponding to the domestic brand can be landed at the Atlantic coast at \$22.50 to \$23; the corresponding grade of Middlesbrough iron. a British product, can be landed at \$26 Scotch iron arrives at \$26 to \$26.50. ing domestic iron prices in check. furnaces about \$26 a ton to make pig iron and this is about equal to the selling price. Coke costs furnaces at from \$18 to \$19 a ton.

The largest purchase of basic pig iron in some time was that of the American Bridge Company for its 000 tons of off-grade material at \$23.

Pittsburgh price by a Delaware plant. This means that the positive minimum quotation is now 1.70 cents, with range to 1.80 cents. For prompt deliveries consumers are generally willing to pay the maximum quotation.

#### Copper and Zinc The copper situation has steadily

improved during the week, though there has been no change in price, the metal being obtainable at 1374 cents, with several producers quoting 14 cents. Sales in June were 140,-000,000 pounds, as compared with 200,000,000 pounds in May, which was an extra good month. It is estimated that the total stocks

in the country of refined copper is only 200,000,000 pounds and the total of all copper, including blister copper, is 400,000,000 pounds. The fact that the Copper Export Association is about to retire more notes shows that it has disposed of a satisfactory

when in April many mines and smelters started operations after a year of idleness it was predicted that the market would be glutted with red 15 per cent below the peak. When in April many mines and

metal. This has not taken place.
Producers have been conservative in increasing operations both by choice and by necessity—the latter because of the shortage of labor.

Zinc was the most active metal last week and has advanced \$3 a ton in gradual increases to 5.50 cents, East St. Louis, the highest point since early

Galvanizers and brass makers have been heavy buyers. Lead is dull, partly because of the season of the year. Prices have been stable for many weeks at 5.50 cents, East St. Louis and 5.75 cents, New York. Tin gained about 1/2 cent a pound during the week though there has been only

little activity.
The English trade is more bullish than the American, prices in Great Britain being an equivalent of ¼ cent a pound higher than here.

8	MONEY MARKE	T
-	Current quotations follow:	
ť	Call Loans- Boston	New York
	Renewal rate 41/2	416
-	Outside com'l paper 414 @4%	414 @ 434
	Year money 41/2@5	
t	Customers' com'l loans 4% @51/2	4% @5%
1		51/4
	Today	Saturday
3	Bal silver in New York 70%	
	Bar silver in London 35%d	3514d
1	Mexican dollars 541/4	
•	Par gold in London, 92s 10d	938
1	Canadian ex dis (%). 1%c	1 %c
	Domestic bar silver 70%c	99%c

#### Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 federal resentative banki		erve banks and	
eign ciaies quote d	isco	ount rates as follo	ws:
P.			P.C.
Boston	4	Amsterdam	41/6
New York	4	Bengal	5
Philadelphia	11/2	Berlin	
Cleveland	11/2	Brussels	
Richmond	1/2	Christiania	
Atlanta	1/2	Copenhagen	5
Chicago 4		Madrid	
St. Louis	1/2	Paris	5
Kansas City !		London	
Minneapolis	5	Rome	51/2
Dallas !	5	Stockholm	

#### San Francisco.. 4 Switzerland .... 31/2 Clearing House Figures

\$68,800,000
409,400,000
66,400,000
,
. 31/4@3
. 31/4 @ 3
. 31/8@3
. 31/2 @ 31/4

# 60@90 days 3½@3½ 30@60 days 3½@3½ Under 30 days 3½@3½

FOREIGN E CHANGE RATES Current quotations of various foreign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures. With the exception of sterling The New England makers of and Argentina, all quotations are in cents

		Last	
ľ	Sterling— Current Demand\$4.4450	previous	Pari
	Demand\$4.4450	\$4.4425	\$4.86
	Cables 4.4450		
	Francs 7.90	7.82	.19
	Guilders 38.80	38,72	.40
	Marks0019	75 .00183	37 .23
	Lire 4.4675	4.38	.19
	Swiss francs 19.14	19.09	.19
	Pesetas15.57	15.60	.19
	Belgian francs 7.52	7.55	.19
	Kronen (Austria) .00047	.00048	.20.
	Sweden25.80	25.87	26
,	Denmark 21.55	21.57	.26
	Norway16.40		.26
	Greece 2.65	2.83	.19
	Argentina 1.2280	1.23	96.
	Russia0525	.0525	51.
	Poland0212	.02	23.
	Hungary	.0865	20.
	Jugoslavia3025	.31	20.3
	Finland 2.16	2.21	19.3
	Tzechoslovakia 2.13	2.07	20.5
	Rumania56	.57	19.3
	Portugal 7.50	7.50	\$1.0
	Turkey64.00	64.00	\$4.4
	Shanghai79.00	79.00	108.3
	Hong Kong58.50	58.50	78.0
	Bombay29.25	29.25	48.6
1	Yokohama47.8750	47.875	49.8
١	Brazil13.60	13.60	32.4
ı	Chile13.00	13.00	36.5
ł	Uruguay81.8750	80375	103.4
J	*Calcutta29.00	29.00	
1			

\*1913 average 32.44 cts. per rupee

#### SWISS CONCERNED IN MARK DEBACLE

GENEVA, July 10-German marks were freely offered on the Swiss exchange market today for 95 centimes per 100, and there were few takers. Anxiety was expressed in Swiss man accounts.

#### FINANCIAL NOTES

Federal Judge Mack, New York, confirms the compromise plan submitted in the settlement of claims against the bank-Turnace, which is \$2 less than the regular market price.

The plate market has been stiffened by the withdrawal of the 1:60-cent. payment of about \$500,000. Final approval depends on creditors accepting it. Those who have not yet consented were allowed until July 22 to indicate their attitude. There are about 2900 claims and of 1167 responses to the offer o settlement 1147 favored acceptance.

Automobile trade reports indicate that manufacturers are keeping up their pro-duction in anticipation of continued demand for some time to come. The lull mand for some time to come. The full expected after July 1 falled to appear. According to preliminary figures on shipments by passenger car and truck manufacturers, excluding Ford, expectations are that June output may have exceeded May production of 256,000 cars.

A new conference on reparations to de cide on a revision of the schedule of German payments in goods is considered inevitable, and although France is said to oppose the parley the insistence of other allies will probably force her par ticipation.

Increases in the price of gas above

statutory rates, made by 16 gas com-panies in New York City by the authority of court decrees since 1917, reached s-total of \$27,878,116 by May 1 this year

## MEXICAN OIL **PRODUCTION**

Development of Other Fields in United States Expected to Follow

NEW YORK, July 10-Reduction in imports of Mexican oil is expected to restore stability to the crude oil situation and necessitate development of other fields, which probably will be done under incentive of higher prices.

In June this year the daily average production of Toteco was 335,000 bar-rels, or 17 per cent of the world total of 2,000,000 barrels a day. In May it produced 332,000 barrels a day, or 16.6 per cent of the total. The April daily average was 346,000 barrels or 17.3 per cent; March daily average was 389,000 barrels, or 19.5 per cent of the total. On Feb. 28 the pool produced 484,000 barrels, or about 25 per cent of the

world's total.
World's oil production of 2,000,000 barrels a day comes mostly from the United States and Mexico. This country is producing 1,450,000 barrels a day; Mexico has been producing ap-proximately 40,000, the rest of the world contributing only small

The situation so far as the world's supply is concerned is made more complicated because of the oil industry in Russia, where political conditions have resulted in a large loss of production. Russia at one time produced 60,000,000 barrels a year, but in 1921 produced only 28,500,000. The present rate of production is understood to be less. Since the appearance of salt water

in Toteco, American oil stocks have advanced, while Mexican oil companies have declined, which is at least a logical development. The following shows the change in

the active listed securities from July 3

last and other price comparisons:

		Low	7			
	Clos	e price	e		-19	22-
	Fri.	July	3 C	hg.	high	low
Calif Pet	645%	6114	+	33%	71%	43 14
Cosden & Co.	491/4	445%	+	48%	5314	515
Cal Pet	64%	6114	+	33%	71%	431/4
Marland	431/4	417%	+	11/4	463%	225
Mex Pet	1621/	176	-1	3 %	2041/2	106%
Pacific Oil .	. 5914	55	+	41/4	69%	44%
P-A Pet A	72	77%	minum	514	861/2	48%
do B	65 1/4	71	-	534	821/4	44
Prod & Ref.	421/2	41 %	+	5%	50	2414
Phillips Pet.	52	491/2	+	21/2	5914	2814
Sinclair	333%	3114	+	1 7/4	3834	18%
Texas Co .						
On the cu				. 40		
sold down t						
compared wi						
compared wi	LEE 267	2 101	CHIE	2100	ou will	E 10.74

#### on the certificates. LONDON MARKET SHOWS A VERY UNSTEADY TONE

LONDON, July 10-Considerable irregularity was noted in securities on the Stock Exchange today because of the depreciation in continental exchange. Selling by the continent weakened oil shares but changes were narrow. Royal Dutch was 36%. Shell Transport 4 and Mexican 3.3 Shell

Eagle 41/8.

Home rails lacked steadiness with disposition to wait for half yearly dividend announcements. Dollar descriptions ruled quiet. Argentine rails were firm and feeling was conon dividend announcement. 48 rFench loans failed to rally and there the unfavorable position of continental exchange.

Gilt-edged investment issues were dull. Kaffirs wavered and operators were busy with the carrying over. Adjustments made industrials irregular. Hudson's Bay was quoted at 6 13-16. Rubbers were soft in sympathy with the crude article.

#### BRISK CATTLE MARKET

CHICAGO, July 8-Encouraged by the upward fat cattle market, feeder buyers are picking up all good choice steers they can find. Supply is below par. Packers are active competitors for cattle ordinarily classed as flesh feeders. The chief volume of business is in the lightweight stockers to put on grass for the summer.







INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY New York, June 28th, 1922. New York, June 28th, 1922.
The Board of Directors have declared a regregar quarterly dividend of one and one-half per to (1½%) on the preferred capital stock of a company, payable July 15th, 1922, to pred stockholders of record at the closs of the closs of the company of the 1925.

OWEN SHEPHERD. Tressurer.

WILD & STEVENS, INC. PRINTERS' ROLLERS

#### BUSINESS INVESTMENTS FINANCE,

#### STOCK MARKET PRICE TREND IS IRREGULAR

#### Lower Opening Followed by Some Gains—Easier Money Is Expected

The week on the New York Stock Exchange began with irregular ex-tensions to last Saturday's general reaction. Rails were under marked pressure, reflecting the spread of the transportation strike. Oils, chemicals and coppers also last ground.

Early quotations showed losses of one to almost two points for Atchi-

son, Great Northern 1.

Dutch and Davison Chemical.

Lake Erie & Western advanced 1½ Am points on advices from Washington Am points on advices from Washington Am

"Nickel Plate" road to acquire

control of that property.
Foreign exchanges, including German marks, were steady, despite prices in central Europe.
Last week's clearing house statement, showing a large actual cash Amarin, was expected to make for easier.

#### gain, was expected to make for easier money conditions. Fresh Selling Develops

Early offerings of stocks were easily absorbed and prices strengthened for a time on the demand for Mexican and 

fresh selling developed among rails and domestic oils.

Atlantic Coast Line, Chesapeake & Dhio, "Nickle Plate" and the preferred shares of the Missouri Pacific, Bere Marquette, Wheeling & Lake B. B. Erie and Southern Railway were especially heavy.

Motor accessories, secondary steels and coppers also lost ground. Call money opened at 41/2 per cent. Tone Improves

Buying of the steel shares, especially those embraced in the recent Cal lication of the United States steel Cas monthly tonnage figures which showed C C a larger increase than generally expected, infused a better tone to the market after midday. Republic Cha Steel advanced 3¼. Midvale 1¾ and Bethlehem. Crucible, Lackawanna, Gulf and Vanadium steels 1 to 1¼.

Vigorous bidding for American Can Chi lifted 3 points and Central Leather Chi common and preferred, American Beet Sugar, American Water Works pre-ferred, Louisville & Nashville and Pittsburgh & West Virginia were also absorbed at steadily rising prices.

#### Foreign Bonds Weak

sharply, presumably in anticipation Col of some modification of the German Con reparations plan.

Belgian 7½s and 8s lost 1½ and 2½

points respectively. French 7s and 8s forfeited 2½ points each and French municipals were heavy.

Losses among other international issues included Mexican Government 4s and large 5s, also San Paulo 8s, these losing fractions to 1½ points.

these losing fractions to 1½ points. Day New Haven 4s of 1956 were heaviest of the domestic bonds, falling 2 points and St. Louis & San Francisco incomes Don also declined sharply.

British war loans were steady to East

firm, United Kingdoms of 1929 making ElS a moderate gain. Several of the secondary rails, equipments and special- Erie ties also were moderately higher. The final hour showed no definite

trend, traders being confused by ad- Fam vices from abroad and the Government Fish threat of intervention in the coal con-ferences. Certain stocks were buoyant in the face of liquidation in other parts of the list. American Can gained 4¼ points to 53% and the independent gen steels were strong, presumably on the unfilled tonnage statement of the Steel Gen Corporation, though they eased under Glid profit taking. Midvale showed a gain of 2%. Republic Iron & Steel 2%, Vanadium 1½, and U. S. Steel %. Motor coal and certain specialties were also strong. The closing was

Total sales were 579,000 shares, compared with 947,000 Friday, and

#### **NEW YORK COTTON**

					Las	Prev	Ill Cent of A 109	109
(Rep	orted b	y Her	ry He	ntz &	Co., B	oston)	Indiahoma Ref. 4%	41/6
		Open	High	Low	Sale	Close	Indian Ref 9	9
July		22.30	22.34	21.68	21.85	22.48	Inspiration 40%	401/4
Oct		22.20	22,25	21.76	21.83	22.47	Interboro Cons. 1%	136
Dec		21.95	22.08	21.62	21.71	22.27	Interboro C pf 3%	336
-		21.67	21.72	21.37	21.37	21.97	Int Comb Eng 24	14
Mar		21.56	21.67	21.26	21.28	21.83	Inter Harv Co 100%	100%
May		21.43	21.43	21.03	21.05	21.55	Inter Nickel 16%	163/4
	ts 22.10						inter M Marine. 18	18
LPU		,		po			Inter'M M pf 73	7316
							invincible Oil 14%	15
	NEW	ORL	EANS	COT	TON		iron Products 34	343/4
						Prev.	Island O & Tr %	3/8
		Open	High	Low	Close	Close		25%
Testar		99 04	99 19	21 80	21 00	99 44	tr e Chule Ald	41/

Kan & Gulf. 44 44
Kayser J. 424 424
Kelly Spring. 47 474
Kelsey Wheel. 954 954
Kennecott. 354 554
Keystone Tire. 155 154
Venera S. 338 38

Kresge S S.... 138 38 Laciede Gas... 79% 80 Lack Steel..... 75% 77

Lack Steel ..... 75% Lake E & W .... 31% Lehigh Valley.. 64% Lima Loco....105% Lima Loco pf...10%

Louis & Nash..... 1516

McIntyre Por... 15%

Nat En & St .... 53

Mex Petrol ..... 1614 164

#### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July	22.04	22.13	21.80	21.80	22.44
Oct.	21.65	21.72	21.31	21.31	22.00
Dec.	21.34	21.50	21.10	21.10	21.80
	Liver	pool C	otton		
July	13.06	13.08	12.87	12.87	13.28
Oct.	12.65	12.68	12.44	12.44	12.84
Dec.	12.34	12.35	12.21	12.21	12.56
Jan.	12.26	12.28	12.11	12.11	12.45
Mar.	12.11	12.11	11.96	11.96	12.27
May	11.95	11.96	11.85	11.85	12.13
Spo	ts 13.45 d., d	lown 5	points		
Sale	es 10.000 bal	es. ton	e at c	lose st	eadv.

#### TURMON OIL OUTPUT

NEW YORK, July 10—Latest field reports of the Turman Oil Company show a daily production of 3750 barrels from 128 producing wells and indicate that this amount should be materially increased by the bringing in of several wells now drilling. Mkt St Ry pr pt 60%
Marland Oll ... 42%
Martin Parry ... 31%
Max Mot A ... ... 65%
Max Mot B ... ... 22%

LADYSMITH, Wis., July 10—The Rusk County Bank will absorb the State Bank of Ladysmith. The deposits of the consolidated institution will exceed \$1,000,000.

		BL	13	1	N	E33,	Г
1	NEW Y	ORK	ST	OCI	KS	Open	High
		Open Hig		Jly 1		Navada Cons 181/	10134 436 1634
R	Adv Rumley pf. Ajax Rubber Alaska Gold	15 15		151		NOT& Mex 68	68
-	Alaska Jun	68% 68	6 68%	€83	(9)	NYNH&H 9914	3014
by	Allied Chem pf. I	491/ 50	49%	50	50	North America. 64% North America. 64% North Amer pf. 42%	6416 4936
	Am Ag Chem Am Ag Ch pf Am Beet Sug	64 64	64	64	645	North Am rts A 8½ Northern Pac 75½	81/4
	Am Bosch Am Brake Sh	41 41 6036 (0)	6 60%	40%	415	Ohio B & B 814 Okla Pr & Rf 3	814
ck x-	Am Can pr	06 106	106	106	106 265	Otis Steel 1234	1234
ral ed		33 1333		13334		Pac Day Co AV	6¾ 57%
he	Am Ice pf	04 1053 86 86	86	105¼ 86		Pan-Am Petrol. 70%	7136
of.	Am La France. Am Lin Oil	13 13	1234 3336	1234	123		6536 4436 936
ai-	Am Loco pf	12 113	112	113	1123	Peo & East 2234 Pere Marquette 3214	3236
1/2	Am Radiator Am Saf Razor	94% 94% 6% 6%	53/4	6	95%	Phila Co 3814	38¾ 50
by	Am Ship & Com. Am Sm & R Am Steel Fdys.	60% 61	60 %	60 % 35%	60%	Pierce-Arrow 18%	1876
re r-	Am Sugar	80% £0% 58% 58%	80 58%	80% 58%	59	Piggly Wiggly. 41% Pitts Coal 63%	42 h
te	Am Tel & Tel!	16 16	16	1203/4 16 423/4	1534		96% 37% 21%
e-	Am WW 6% pf. A WW&E 1 pf. 8	87 87	87 88¾	87 89	891/4	Postum Cer7734	78 10714
er	Am Zinc pf	14 44	44	5234	521/1	Pr Steel Car 75% Prod & Ref 41%	75%
	Assets Real	11/4 11/4	1001/8	10034	101	Pure Oll 30%	48% 30%
ly	Atchison pf 6 Atl Co Line6 Atl Fruit	7 107%		10734	236	Rand Mines 27%	1734 1634
rd	Atl G & W I	371	36%	271/2	2714	Reading 1st pf 51%	75% 5136
nd nd	Baldwin pf!!	31/4 11334	113%	11334	1131/4	Remington Typ 35%	52% 35% 72
n-	Balt & Ohio 6 Balt & Ohio pf 6 Barnet Lea	1236 1276		50¾ 62¾ 55	621/8	Replogle Steel 31 Rep I & Steel 70	32 ¼ 73 ¾
ls	Barnsdall A 3 Barnsdall B 2	1436 3416		32 29%	34 %	Royal Dutch 561/4	56%
& e-	Beth Steel A 7 Beth Steel B 7	5% 771/8	75%	74 7634	:51/4	St L S F 271/4	15 28% 29
c,	Booth Fish 2 BRT 2 BRTctfs?	7 2736	16%	71/2 27 133/4	26%	St L & S W pf 46% Santa Cec S 4%	46%
8-	Bklyn Un Gas10 Brooklyn Un rts	94 1094	10914	10934	110	Seab A L 71/4	7%
ls	Brown Shoe 4 Burns Bros A 13	9% 49% 1% 132%	13136	132%	130 4	Sears-Roebuck. 76%	76% I
t.	Butte Cop&Z  Butterick2	6% 634	61/4	634	4436	Seneca Copper 12% Sinclair 32%	1236
i-	Caddo Cen Oil I	1% 13	621/6	12%	6234	Sloss-Sheffield. 45% S-Sh St & I pf. 76%	1516
0-	Callahan Min	81/6 81/4 93/6 1393/6	139	139	139%	Southern Ry 241/6	0 8 436
d	Case Plow CCCC&StL74 Cent Leather38	4 74	6 74 38 %	6 74 3836	37%	Spicer Mfg 1914 Spicer pf 8914	1934
e	Cent Leath pf 7 Chandler Motor 69	71 70%	691/2	71	70 70	Stand Oil Cal106 K	1676 16
d a,	Ches & Ohio 65 Chic & Alton 16	1036	10	10%	101/	Sterling Prod 5414 5	416
n	Chic & Alton pf. 18 C & E I pf new. 55 Chi Gt West 8	5 55	55	55 874	55	Studebaker,131% 13 Studebaker pf116	1336 1
r	Chi Gt West pf. 21 Chic & N W 75	21%	75%	2134	21% 75%	Superior Oil 7	8
d	Chic & Nor pf 27	114	2716	2734	\$8	Tenn Copper 10%	3 0% :
0	C M & St P pf 43 C R I & Pac 43 C R I & P 6% pr. 81	14 431/4	421/4	4336	43%	Texas Co 46% 4 Tex & Pac 28% 2	71/6
	CRI&P7% pr 93 Chile Copper 21	16 93%	5336	9336	9434	Third Ave 211/2 2	11/4 2
:	Chino Copper 28 Col Fuel 31	31	38%	31	30	TStL&Wpf 49 4	33/4 5 916 4 53/6 1
n	Col Gas 87 Col Graph 4 Comp-Tab-Rec. 65	14 414	434	414	87% 436 6436	Un Bag & Pr 62 6 Union Oil 21% ::	2 6
	Consol Gas!18 Consol Textile !!	14 119	118	1181/6	11816	Union Pac pf 75 7	
1	Cont Can 68 Corn Products. 102	103%	10216	10234	10234	Un Tank C pf107 10 Un Alloy Steel37% 3 United Fruit142 14	7% 3
	Cosden Co 47 Crucible Steel 72 Cuba Cane 16	34 75%	7234	46% 74% 161/6	47% 73% 16%	USCIP 3136 3 USExpress 676	7 3
t	Cuba C S pf 35 Cuban Am Sug. 23	1 3514	35%	231/6	3514	USR&Imp68 USRubber61% 69 USSm&Ref41 4	2 6
	Davison Chem. 45 De Beers 21	45%	1036	2 11/4	4614		9% 9
	Del & Hud124 Del Lac & W127 Dome Mines 30	12436 16 2716 30		127%	128	Utah Copper 63 4 C. Utah Securities 17	7 1
) ]	Dupont Co 1423/ East Kodak 723	14276	721/6 1	73	72%		11/6 31
	El Stor Bat 44; End Johnson 80	80%	80 :51/4	8016	80	Wabash 1216	2 15 2 15 1346 31
1	Erie 1st pf 23; Erie 2d pf 17;	¥ 13%	1314	2336 1736	2376	West Air B 92 99 West Maryland. 113/	134 1
	Fairbanks 17: Famous Play 81	6 82%	8116	81%	82	West Elec pf 19% 16 West elec pf 109 106 Western Pac 19	
. 1	Fisher Body16 Fisher of O pf 86 Fiske Rubber 15	86%	86%	86%	8734	W Pacific pf 59% 59	56 56 56 58
	Freeport Texas. 235 Gen Asphalt 655	4 5334	231/6	23%	15% 24 65%	W Union Tel 98 98 Wheel & L E 14 14	14
1	Gen Electric168 Gen Motor 143	1681/6	H8	1436	14%	White Motor 48 48	1/4 48
1	Gen Motor 6%d. 819 Gen Motor 7% d 949	6 81% 6 54%	94%	94 %	:::		% E
(	Glidden Co 163 Goodrich pf 88 Granby 293	83	88 29	88 29	1636 88 2914	Willys-Ovrld 84 8 Willys-Ovrld pf 431/4 43	36 8 16 43
0	Freat Nor Ore 39. Freat Nor pf 79	80% 80%	3914	39%	39	Wilson & Co 42 42 Wilson & Co pi 84 85	84
0	Fuantaname S. 123	17	121/6	17	121/6		34 27 4 83
0	Fulf M & N pf 40 Fulf Steel 795 Hoffman Mach. 227	40 6 80% 6 23%	78% 12%	40 79¾ 23¼	78%	• Ex-dividend.	
H	ludson Mot 223	6 70%	70%	70%	2234	INDIANA HAF	-1
H	Hupp Motor 195 Hydraulic Sti 105	10%	18%	18%	19	RAILROA	
I	llinois Cent107 k il Cent of A 109 ndiahoma Ref. 41	109	109 1			The Indiana Harbo Company reports for	the
I	ndian Ref 9 nspiration 403	9	9 40%	9 40%	:: 1	Dec. 31 total operat \$9,034,538; net opera	ting
I	nterboro Cons. 13	6 136	136	136	114	578,850, compared wit	

## RBOR

#### D REPORT

or Belt Railroad the year ended Ompany reports for the year ended
Dec. 31 total operating revenues of
\$9,034,538; net operating income \$1,578,850, compared with \$22,195 for the
previous year. The final surplus after all deductions was \$371,661, compared with \$501,104 for 1920.

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 showed total assets and liabilities of \$25,123,964; current assets amounted to \$4,099,479, of which \$1,554,111 was cash. Current liabilities were \$3,-

\$5			
47	DOCTON CLID	R	
95		D	
* 35		Low	Last
15	Amer Tel 20%	20%	20%
136	Bagdad Silver 17	10	12
	Bay State Gas b	6	6
75	Boston Ely 83	75	79
29	Docton-Mont	16	16
	Coloroma	2	2
14	Counds Con 99	21	21
106	Cons Copper 50	40	42
163		83	83
130	Daddy 2	3	3
	Estudio 21	29	30
33	Eruption 31/4	3	31/2
:::	· Cinet Matl 69	60	62
46	One c	6	6
613	Gadsden Copper 81	81	81
	VY 1 201	61/6	61/4
67	Imperial	.02	.02
	1	72	72
223	364	20 :	20
159	D-41- 47/	4 3/6	4 7/6
1613	10.00	44	44
295	101	11	11
135	0	1	1
34 %	1	12	12
115	Di Dutted IIIIIII	59	59
40	United Verde Ext 28	275%	2756
	Canton Total Bart IIIII	3	3
123	W	30	31
553	Ventura 32%	32%	3274
71		32 /8	02 /8
2234			h
173			have
1473	decided to float a foreign loan		meet
****	its "pressing obligations." N	lewsp.	aper
53	estimates of amount are \$100.00	u. uut.	

53% 52% 53% 53 estimates of amount are \$100,000,000,

Laut-		NEW YORK DON	DC	1	Righ	
2:50 p.m. th Low Jly 10 Ju 99 100%	uly 8	NEW YORK BON	כע		NOT&M 58	
6 4% 4%	5	Adams Express 4s		100	N Y Cent 48 90% N Y Cent 31/28 78%	
E8 68	68¾ 94¾	Ajax Rubber \$5			NY Cent on 48	
4 74% 74%	7536	Am Ag Chem 71/48104 Am Smelting 58	923		N Y Cent 6s	
1 118% 108% I	08%	Am Sugar 6s	1013		N Y City 41/48 '66	11
		Am Tel & Tel 58	98		N Y Edison 6 1/8	
	76%	Am W W & Elec 5s	81		N Y State Ry 41/8 691/6 N Y Tel 41/48 931/6	
3 3	31/2	Anton Jurgens M 6s 90% Armour 4%s 90%	903		N Y Tel 6s '41	H
12% 12%	1236	A T & S F adi 4a '95	83 N	*	NYNH&H cv 3½8 50 NYNH&H 48'56 56	
6 6 6 6 6 6	5734	A T & S F cv 4s '05	93% 85%		NYNH&H4s'57,	
8 8	8	Atl Fruit cv 7s	39 1		N Y W & B 4½s '46	
6 64% 64% 6	65	Atl Refining d 61/8	1033		No Am Edison 6s A '82 92 Norf & West 4s 921/	5
6 844 956	9 23	Atlas Powder 7½s		*	Norf & W cv 6s	"
	3236	B & O 48 '58	£23	1	Nor Pac 4s	10
4 381/4 381/4 3	19%	B & O 58 '25	1003	12	Nor States P 5s '41	15
6 18% 18% 1	1956	B&OSW 314	513 673	K	Ont Power N F 5s	9
4136 4136 4	8	B & O Tol Cin 4s 67½ Barnsdall 8s A '31	1033	K	Ore & Cal 5s	10
6 9636 9636 .	54	Barnsdall 8s B '31	1033		Ore S Line gtd 58	4 8
21 2134 2	21	Beth Steel 5s '36	9834	4	Pac T & T 5s '52 92 1/4	9
107% 107% .	81/4	Braden Copper 6s 98% Broad & 7th av cn 5s 67%	67 %		Pac f & T 5s	10
4156 41% 4	7	Bklyn Ed 7s D	133	4	Pan Am Pet Co 7s '30	10
29% 29% 2	976	Buff Roch & Pitts 41/28 93	95%		Penna gm +1/48 92% Penna ös '97	10
27% 27% .		Bush Term Bldg 58, 91% Canada So 58	93%	•	Penna 61/28	10
74% 75 7	5	Canadian Gen El 6s	141 7		Pere Marq 5s	3
523/4 523/4		Canadian Nor 78	78		Philadelphia Co fd	. 9
72 72 .		Caro Clinch & O 5s 891/4 Cent Leather 5s 58%	89 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1	PCC& St L 58 A	91
70 71% 70	01/4	Cent Pac 1st 4s	90		Port Ry 7½s	10:
55% 55% 51	7	Cerro de Pasco evt 8s	1 18	1	Pub Serv N J 8s	84
	81/6	C & O cv 5s	95	1	RIA&I.448	8
	714	C B & Q gen 4s '58 921/4 C B & Q 5s A	100%	1	Rodgers-Brown Iron 7s97 San A & Ark Pass 4s75	75
1216 1216	1	C B & Q 61/28	74	1 8	Seaboard Air Line rf 48 421/2 Seaboard Air Line adj 58 261/2	56
71/4 73/6 7 111/4 121/4 1	736	C M & St P 48 '25	80%	1	Seaboard Air Line 6s A 60 Sharon St Hoop 8s 984	56
76% 76% 76 103% 103%	516	C M & StP fd 4½s	747/6	. 1 8	Sinclair Purchasing 5 1/28 99	GE BE
%2 12% 13 11% 32 32	236	Chi Railways 5s 80% CRI & Pac fd 4s 81%	1076	18	Sinclair Oil 71/28	104
45½ 45½ 45 76½ 76½	1	Chi T H & S 5s	80 92 1/4	. 8	So Pac Through S L 4s	83
89% 50 90	1 6	Chi Un Sta 6½s C	11334	18	So Pac td 4s '55	89
57 57	(	Chi & Alt 31/28	46	12	So P R Sugar 78 98	97
ED 1/2 DI	: 1	Chi & Erie 1st 5s94 Chic Gr West 4s	94 6036	8	So Ry 5s	95
182 183 182 1161/6 1161/6 116	16	Chi & Nwn 5s '29	995%	1 8	So Ry 6½8	87
5336 5336 24	1	Chis & Nwn 7s	106	8	St L I M & S R 48 821/ St L & S F adj 68	79
130% 133 131	14 6	Chile Copper alt 6s	9136	18	St L & S F inc 6s	. 71
7% 7% 8 6% 6% 7	1	Cincinnati Gas 5½s 98½ C C C St L gen 4s	93%	IS	St L & S F 58 B	99
3 3 3	1	C C C & St L 48 Cairo div 85% C C C & St L rf 68 A 100%	863	S	St L & S F 5 1/2 S D '42	93 78
45% 45% 46 46% 46% 47	4 0	Cleve Un T 5½s	103	S	St L & So W cn 48	75 82
28% 28% 28 27% 27% 27	36 C	Col Indus 5s	1834	S	Standard Oil Cal 7s	105
21% 21%	6	Colum G & El 5s	95 95	T	Tex & Pac cv 4½s	69
49 49% 489 14% 15 159	% C	Comp-Tab-Rec 5s	951/4 871/4	T	Third Av 4s	105
62 62 61 51% 22 521	C	Cuba Cane 8s	117%	T	F St L & W 4s	103
75 75 75 75	14 5	Cuba R R ctf 71/2s '36	103	U	Tri-City R & L 5s	81
107 107 37 37 37		Del & Hud 5½8	10 1 82 3/4	U	Union Bag & P 6s A 97 Union Pac rf 48 871/4	97 87
141 141 1415 31 31% 315	% I	Den & Rio G fd 5s	46	U	Union Pac 48 95% Union Pac cv 48 95%	95
674 7 7 6734 6734 673	D	Detroit Ed 6s	1013/	U	Jnion Pac 6s	104
61 6134 613	K D	Diamond Match 71/28108 Dul M & No 58	10734	U	United Fuel Gas 6s	97
9836 9916 983	K D	OuPont 71/8	10734	U	U S Realty 5s 951/4 U S Rubber 5s 90	95
e31/6 e31/6 64	D	Ouquesne Lt deb 71/3s1061/2 Cimpire G & F ct 71/2s981/2	10634	U	J S Rubber 71/48	108
17 17 163 4416 4616 45	E	Crie cv 4s A	5236	V	US Steel rf 5s	983
12 12 12	E	Erie cv 4s D	531/6	V	Va-Car Chem 1st 5s '23 99% Va-Car Chem 71/8	993
31 31 313	E	irle pr llen 4s	64	W	Va Midland gen 5s 97% Vabash 1st 5s '39 98%	97
92 92	F	Fisk Rubber \$8	105	N	Warner Sugar 7s '41	101
109 109	F	ramerican 7½s96%	96	W	West Elec 1st 5s	933
18% 18% 20% 59% 59% 60%	G	en Elec deb 5s	101	IN	Vest Shore 4s	1095
58% 59 59% 68 98	G	bodyear 8s '31	102	W	Westinghouse 7s wi	1 63
14 14 13½ 25½ 25½	G	r T Rwy of Can 68	11536	W	V & L E 48	76 673
814 814	. 3	r T Rwy of Can 78	101	W	Vilson cv 68	9 3
15% 16 15%	G	reat Nor 78	109%	W	Vilson 71/48 '31	1025
816 836 836 43 4336 4336	H	Iavana Elec 5s	89 85%			•
84 85	H	ud & Man ref 5s A 84 umble O & R d 5 1/2 s	8314	1	Open High Low July10	it-
2734 2734	n	1 Cent 4s '53 8254	8134		1/2 8. 1947 100.34 100.36 100.22 100.24	100.2
8% 8%	111	Cent rfg 4s '58	1011/6	26	d 41/4 3 '42. 100.12 100.18 100 06 100.06	100.1
OR :	111	1 C C StL & N O jt 58 9514	9514	3d	d 41/s '28, 100.18 100.18 100.12 100.14 th 41/s '38, 100.26 100.30 100.24 100.25	100.20
REPORT	- ln	1 Steel deb 4½s	10076	Vi	ictory 4%s. 100.54 100. 9 100.50 100.50	130.5
Belt Railroad	In	nter-Met 4½s	11%		Quoted in dollars and cents per \$100 be	and.
e year ended	In	ter-R T ff 58 68%	77		FOREIGN BONDS	
g income \$1,-	In	nter R T 75 94% nter Agri 58 80		Ar	rgentine 5884%	Low 841/4
22,195 for the	In	nt M Marine 68	2634	Bo	rgentine 78 '27	10%
371,661, com- 1920.	In	t & Gt Nor aj 6s	11%	Ci	ity Bergen 8s	110
of Dec. 31	ln	nt & Gt Nor 6s '52	973/	CI	ity Bordeaux 6s	109
l liabilities of ets amounted	Io	wa Central 1st 5s	79	CH	ity Copenhagen 51/28 911/2 ity Lyons 6s 821/2	113
1,554,111 was	K	an C Ft S& Mem 4s 781/4 an City So 1st 3s 72	7146	CH	ty Marseilles 6s	100%
es were \$3,-	K	an City So 58	1914	Cit	ty Rio Janeiro 8s '47	100
JRB	K	ayser J 1st 7s	104	Cit	ty of San Paulo 8s	79%
ligh Low Last	Ki	inney & Co cv 71/28 97/4 ack Steel 5s '23 99/4	9776	Cit	ty Tokyo 5s 71 ty Zurich 8s	110%
20% 20% 20% 17 10 12	La	ck Steel 5s '50	89 1	Da	anish &s A	69
6 6 6 6 33 75 79	Lo	ong Island rf 4s	78¾ 1 88¼ 1	Do	om Canada 58 '81 98%	98 ¼ 99
16 16 16 2 2 2	Lo	ouisiana & Nw 58 72%	72 76 1	Do	on Canada pa '62	110% 98%
33 21 21 50 40 42	Lo	ou & Nash L C & L 4½s 97%	97%	Do	minican Rep 8s 94%	94%
2 83 83 2 3 3	Lo	uisville & Nash 7s108 anati Sugar 1st 71/28 981/	98 1	Du	itch E Indies 6s '62 wi 95%	97
1 29 30	Ma	anhat Railwy cns 4s 66% arket St Ry cn 5s 88	66% I	Fre	ench Republic 8s	99%
3½ 3 3½ 2 60 62 6 6 6	Ma	arland Oil 7½s war	1024	Hu	nanese 45	£476 7736
6 6 6 1 81 81 614 614 614	Ma Me	arland Oil 8s war	125 J	Jar	panese 1st 41/8 92%	52 14 92
6 1/8 6 1/8 6 1/8 2 .02 .02 2 72 72	Mi	dvale cv 5s	18% 1 97% 1	KE	Beigium 6s	1034
3 20 20	Min	nn StP & SSM 61/8	102% 1 46% 1	KI	Belgium 7½5	104 98 K
4% 4% 4%	Min	nn & St Louis en 58 79½ Kan & Tex 48 81½	7914 H	KI	Denmark 8s	9616
1 1 1	Mo	Kan & Tex 45 '62	6734 E	KE	Norway 88	11034
2 12 12 9 59 59	Mo	Kan & Tex pl 6s B 82% Kan & Tex p 1 6s C 95	12% 8	8 Q	Queensland 6s	10136
8 27% 27% 3 3	Mo	Pac 5m 4s	13% F 96% F	Par	ris-Lyons M 6s wi 78 ague 7½s '52	75
2 30 31 2% 32% 32%	Mo	Pac fd 5s B '65	88% F	Rep	public Tzecho-Slovak 8s 96	85%
said to have	Mo	ontana Power 58 97	56% F	Rel	public Chile 8s '41	10134
loan, to meet Newspaper	Na		100 F	Rep	public Cuba 41/8 81	81 104
00 000 000		O P. N. T. Alfa A	1756 F		ate Class Cul Co	

7 & M 5s. 714 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	U S Mexico 5s
State Ry 41/28	NEW YORK CUI
NH&Hcv348 50 56 NH&H48'56 56 56	ditions in the Curb Market

changed but little over the week end. Interest was centered again in Mexican Seaboard and the voting trust certificates, both of which continued to follow an erratic price trend. News today pertaining to the company's condition was not as unfavorable as it was the latter part of last week.

Of especial importance, however, was the announcement that the Sinclair Oil Corporation has completed construction of its pipe line to the Mexican Seaboard's Cacalliac wells in Panuco and is now taking oil. Sinclair Oil has contracted to take 10,000 barrels daily from these wells. The uncertainty of fluctuations in Mexican Seaboard had a sentimental influence on other oils which backed and filled throughout the session. In the face of the indefinite trend elsewhere, Skelly Oil was conspicous because of its firmness.

Trading in oils rather overshadowed the Industrial group and interest in this section was confined to only a few issues such as Goldwyn Pictures, the motor stocks and radio issues. Of the metals, penny shares continued most active. Independence Lead, Cortez Silver and Hardshell Mining figured largely in the dealings. Bonds were moderately active, but irregular in tone.

Oats: Lard: CHICAGO CASH MARKET

Wheat No. 2 hard winter. \$1.15

No. 3 hard winter \$1

Corn—No. 1 yellow \$2 6534

No. 2 yellow \$2 6534

No. 3 yellow \$2 6534

No. 5 yellow \$2 6534

No. 6 yellow \$2 6534

No. 6 yellow \$2 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 4 white \$5 6534

No. 5 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 4 white \$5 654

No. 5 white \$5 6534

No. 5 white \$5 6534

No. 5 white \$5 6534

No. 6 white \$5 6534

No. 6 white \$5 6534

No. 7 white \$5 6534

No. 8 white \$5 6534

No. 9 white \$5 6534

No. 1 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 4 white \$5 6534

No. 4 white \$5 6534

No. 5 white \$5 6534

No. 6 white \$5 6534

No. 7 white \$5 6534

No. 8 white \$5 6534

No. 9 white \$5 6534

No. 1 white \$5 6534

No. 1 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 2 white \$5 6534

No. 3 white \$5 6534

No. 4 white \$5 6534

No. 5 white \$5 6534

No. 6 wh

OILS

Open High Low July 10 July 8 31/28.1947....100.34 100.36 100.22 100.24 100.24 1st 4148'47. 100,22 100,32 100,22 100,25 100,30 434 3 42, 100.12 100.18 100 06 100.06 100.10 4148 '28. 100.18 100.18 100.12 100.14 100.16 4th 414 8 '38, 100.26 100.30 100.24 100.26 100.26 Victory 4%s. 100.54 100. 2 100.50 100.50 130.52

60% 64% 105% 70

| High | Argentine 5s. | 84½ | Argentine 7s '27 | 100 ½ | Bolivia 8s w i | 101 | City Bergen 8s. | 109½ | City Berne 8s. | 110½ | City Bordeaux 6s. | 82 | City Christiania 8s. | 109½ | City Copenhagen 5½ | 91½ | City Lyons 6s. | 82½ | City Marseilles 6s. | 82½ | City Marseilles 6s. | 82½ | City Porto Alegre 5s. | 100½ | City Rio Janeiro 8s '47 | 100½ | City Rio Janeiro 8s '46 | 100½ | City G San Paulo 8s. | 101½ | City of MINING
600 Alas Br Col Met. 274
500 Amer Expl ... 214
2000 Big Ledge ... 15
1800 do Con ... 80
12000 Canada Cop ... 21
1000 Cons Cop ... 47 Danish &s A ..... 110 Dants os 28. 90%
Dept Seine 48. 90%
Dom Canada 58 '28. 98%
Dom Canada 58 '28. 99%
Dom Canada 54/28 '29 101
Dom Canada 58 '63. 98%
Dominican Rep 88. 94% Dutch E Indies 6s 62 wi 95 ff French Republic 7½s 100 French Republic 7½s 161 ft Holland-Am L 6s '47 wi 88 % Hu-Kuang Ny 59. 54% Japanese 45. 77% Japanese 1st 4%s. 92% Japanese 2d 4%s. 92% | K Beigium 8s | 100½ | K Beigium 7ks | 105½ | K Beigium 7ks | 105½ | K Beigium 7ks | 106 | K Denmark 6s | 104½ | K Denmark 8s | 104½ | K Netherlands 6s wi | 107½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ 

NO&NE 4%8 A..... 82%

OILS

26000 Mex Seab ctfs... 30 26½ 28½
1000 Anglo-Am Oil 19½ 19½ 19½
100 Atl Lobos ... 9½ 9½ 9½
15 Buckeye P L... 9½ 54½ 9½
55 Galena Sig Oùl 56 56 56
10 Ills Pipe L... 170 170 170
100 Nat Trans ... 27 27 27
20 Prairie Oil & Gas.600 600 600
10 Prairie Pipe L... 245 245 245
10 Sou Pipe Line ... 95 95 95
21300 S O of Ind ... 112½ 109½ 112½
100 do Ky new ... 95¼ 95½ 95½
200 do N Y ... 437 437 427
700 Actna Con Oil ... 11½ 1½ 1½
5700 Alcan Oil ... 11½ 9¾ 11½
5700 Alcan Oil ... 11½ 9¾ 11½
200 Ark Nat Gas... 10 10 10
1000 Boone Oil ... 14 14 14
17100 Bos Wyo ... 88 .86 .87

#### LOANS AUTHORIZED FOR NEW BUILDINGS Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO BOARD

High 1,13% 1,12 1,14% 64% 64 34% 47% 40% 10.67 10.67 9,10

15,57

CHICAGO CASH MARKET

Sept... 10,45

b Bid. -Split. a Asked.

Ribs:

NEW YORK, July 7-The Metropol-

Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, July 10 (Special)—Following are the day's cash prices for staple commercial products:
July 10 June 10 July 9

1922 1922 1922 1921

Wheat, No. 1 spring 1.56% 1.69% 1.52
Wheat, No. 2 red. 1.28% 1.31% 1.34
Corn, No. 2 yellow. .80 .79% .77%
Ocats, No. 2 white. .47% .48% .47
Flour, Minn. pat. .8.25 8.25 8.75
Lard, prime .12.00 12.00 12.65
Pork, mess .29.00 26.50 24.00
Beef, family .15.50 15.50 19.00
Sugar, gran. .6.50 5.80 5.60
Iron, No. 2 Phil .27.64 26.26 25.50
Silver .711% .71% .59%
Lead .5.75 5.75 4.40
Tin .31,50 32.00 28.50
Copper .18.875 14.00 12.75
Rubber, rib sm shts .14% .14% .12%
Cotton, Mid Upinds.22.75 22.85 12.70
Steel billets, Pitts.35.00 35.00 33.00
Print cloths .06% .06% .06% .04%
Zinc .5.85 5.65 5.70

2% 5 2½ .14 .15 .75 .17 .47 1 2½ .7%

2% 21% .15 .15 .75 .20 .47 1 21% 7% .29 .06

# VESTMENTS

## NEW YORK CURB PRICE RANGE

e for week ended July 8, 1922

55 1 <del>1</del> <del>1</del> <del>5</del> <del>%</del> 66 15 15

1 2% 15

6 —1

	NEV			CURB se for week e	
(Week ende	d July 8		17200 Tes	xon O & It. 60	
INDUST		Net	58200 WI	rman Oilt 1 leox Oil 7 odburnt 66	**
6500 Acme Coa1†10	90	99 —5 43 —2	100 Wo	odley Pet. 15 Oil & Gast 16	
4000 Acme Pack† 400 Am Drug "A" 2000 Amalg Leath. 1	2 .2	3	2200 A1	MINING Bri Col 3	16
200 Am Rd Mach 100 Am Haw S S	61/8 6	6 23 —3	33000 Big	Expl 25 Ledge† 18 & M Cop† 87	*
1600 Amer Metals 4	6% 44% 6% 106%	106% - 16	24200 d	o Dev† 16 nario Cop 2	
300 Am Thread pfd 100 Atlantic Fruit 3100 Beech Nut Pk.	21/2 23/4	21/2+ 1/4	1000 Cal	edonia† 6 u & Jer† 20	
300 Eradley F Pt :	25 25 81/2 81/2	25 8½ + ¼ 1½ + Å	4 FAAA (4	nada Cop. † 33 ndalaria. † 34 shboy † 7	-
700 Com Sol "A". 4	14% 44%	44%+8	1000 Cor	Emerald† 80 nb Frac† 2	
2200 Car Lt & Prt 7 100 Cent Ter Sug.	1% 1%	70 -5	10900 Cor	tez Silver. 1, eson Gold. 23	
1000 do B	61/2 5% 3% 31/2 8% 28%	31/2- 1/4	3000 Div 900 Dol	ide Ext. † 16 ores Esp . 11 Salvador . † 6	6
1200 Cont Motors 2000 Cub Pom Sug 1	814 814	8¼ + 1/8 9¾ — 1/4	49000 Em	Salvador† 6 ma Silver† 1 Croesus† 33	
500 Columbia Mot 400 Daniel Motors 1 10 D L&W Coal.10	1% 11%		4000 Gal	st N Cop † 55 ena Min†. 28 Dp States† 44	
200 Den & R G . † 6 300 do pfd † 5 600 Dort Mot C 1	7 55	55 —5 18¾— ¼	20000 Gol 4300 Gol	d Devel † 6 d Florence† 16	
800 Dubil Radio	9 81/2	9	1000 Gol	d Zone † 10 rd Shell † 16 rmill Div † 9	1
800 Durant M Ind 1 1400 Gibson Howell 1	71/4 161/6		2200 Hee	cla Mining. 63 ltop Nev†. 85	6 7
100 Gardner Mot . 1 425 Gil Saf Raz22 700 Glen Ald C 5	0 2151/4 5 511/4	218 —21/2 53 +1%	78600 Ho	we Sound 59	3 5
8200 Goldwyn Pic 600 Goodyear Tire 1 100 Goody T P pf. 7	7% 8%	1114- 34	5000 Iro	No Blossomt 30 Verde D. 37 Butlert 6	2
300 Grant Motor 3800 Hayes Wheel 3	1% 1%	$\frac{11}{30} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{30}$	1000 Jun	Butlert 6 nbo Ext† 4 r Lake 4	
100 Heyden Chem.	8 8 1 1 3 3	8 1 3	8000 Kn 12007 Lor	ox Divt 4 ne Star Mt 6	
100 Hock Val Pr 300 Hudson Co pf. 1 1000 Hudson & M. 1	61/6 16	16% + % 11	84000 Ma	ma Cop 287 rsh Min† 19 son Val 25	1
7500 Int Carbon 1	4 14 3½ 13¾ 7½ 7%		13000 Moi 15000 Moi	th Lode C. 9% rrington 16	
200 Int Cig Mach. 4 10 Lehigh V C S 7	1 40 8 78	40 78 +1	11000 Nev	Tint 35 Ophirt 27 Const 3	3 2
100 Lib McN & L 1300 Lincoln Motors	21/4 21/4 31/4 23/4	2 1/8 2 1/6 — 1/4 2 —1	15000 Nev	v Sil Hnt. 10 v Cornelia 19%	. 1
700 Mercer Mot 1400 Mercer Mot vtc	3@ 31/2	314 + 14	900 Nip	v Dom C . 23 ising 6 o Copt 10	1
600 Not Motors 200 Nat Leather	na/ na/	11 + 1/2 23/4 + 1/4 8 - 1/4	6000 Pit 1300 Ray	& M Shast 26 Herc M. 14	2
100 Nor A P & P. 1000 Pack Motor 1 200 Pack Mot pf 8	21/8 21/8	21/8 — 3/8 15 + 3/4	1000 San	Toyt 5	
200 Pack Mot pf 8 100 Perfect Mot . 5 200 Perfect Tire .	7 85½ 0¼ 5½ 3% 3%	87 5¼— ¾ 3¾	8000 Silv 3000 Silv	er Hornt. 11 er Pickt 15	1
600 Pyrene Mfg 1	0 91/2	91/2- 1/4	25000 Suco	Am Pl & G 47 cess Mint. 17 erstitiont. 3	1
16200 Rabio	4 1 4 1 4 3 1 4 3 1 4 3 1 4 5 9 27 1 6	4% + ¼ 3% - % 27½ - 1%	300 So 5000 Stev	W Mat 1414 vart Mint. 7	6 1
400 Stand Motors.	1% 3%	45 - 13 $4% - %$ $20 + %$	1300 Ton	Belmont. 1; Dividet 81	7
1200 Swift Inter 20 800 Tenn Elect P. 16 600 Tenn E P 2pf. 38	436 1436	14% + 1/4 391/2 - 3/4	2800 Ton	Mining . 1	
20 Todd Shipyds. 70 100 Torbensen Ax 2	0 70	2½ - ½ 70 27 + ½	1800 Tuo 18100 Un	Lastern 1	
1000 Triang Film.† 25 2500 Un Ret Candy	9 29 7 61/2	29 65%	2500 Unit	Verde Ext 284 ty Gold 3% ano Mint. 37	3
100 U S Lt&Heat 1 100 U S L & H pf 1 1000 U S Ship Corp			2500 Wes 16000 Wes	t End C 11/8 t Domet 11	1
1000 U S St'mshipt 7		7 35 1%	1000 WM	te Capst 6 BONDS	
2400 W End Chemt 60	14 22	$\frac{56}{30\frac{1}{2}+9}$	Sales \$23000 Al	High Packers 6s 831/4	
STANDARE STANDARE \$200 Anglo-Am 20	OILS	26 +6	14000 do		6
2800 Atlant Lobos. 1	0 91/2	9%-16	4000 do	7s '33105% L&T 6s.107	100
15 Buckeye P L. 94 15 Cumber P L.145 15 Crescent P L. 34 370 Gal Sig Oil. 57	145 114 34 14 114 55 14	145 +5 34½ 57¼ + ¾	17000 Am	C O 6s '24 98% Tel 6s'22.100%	100
10 Illinois P L172 1975 Imp Oil (Can)115	172	172 113 —114 2214 + 14	34000 Ana 114000 do	'24101½ con C 6s.100¾ 7s '29103%	10
29800 Inter Petrol23 220 Ihio Oil306 90 Prairie O&G.615	287	298 +10 600 +10	22000 Ang	-AO 7½s.103½ & Co 7s.105 W I 5s. 62%	101
60 Prairie P L.249 225 So Penn Oil.231	229	244 —2 231 +16 44%+4%	95000 Beth	verb'rd 8s 72 Stl7s'23.104%	104
700 Penn Mex Fu 44 44500 S O Indiana.115 5100 S O Ky w i 98	% 93 1/2	110% +4% 95% +2%	25000 B U	'3510316 G 6s '29.10476 7s '3210616	10
985 S O N Y 441 100 S O Ohio pf117 10 Vacuum Oil430	117	440 +24 117 430	900 C N	Ry 5s 99 eq 7s1081/2	10
INDEPENDE	NT OILS		19000 Cent	Pac 6s101½ Stl8s'41.105½ S 7%debC 96	108
8000 Allied Oilt 44	4	10 +21/4	13000 do 2000 Col	D 91 Gr ct dep 33 W P 7s '47 90 1/4	91
200 Am Fu O pfd 1 1300 Ark Nat Gas 10 24000 Boone Oil † 17	½ 10½ 14	101/4 — 1/4 14 — 3	33000 C G 1000 Cons	B 68 '49.100 1/4 G B '31.105 1/4	99
25200 Bos & Wyot. 91 300 Brit-Am Oil. 30	1/2 29 1/2	83 —4 291/4 2 /4	1000 Cop	Exp 88'23.101 Exp 88'24.102%	101
1000 Brit Con Oil. 2 10 Carib Trad . 13 18200 Carlib Synd . 8	18 7%	13 7%+ 1/4	15000 Cop 8000 Cub	Exp 88'25.104 1/4 T 71/28'41.106'4	104
473 City Service. 222 1601 do pfd 68	% 220% 67%	2211/4+11/4	7000 Deer	e&C 7½s.101½ F&G6s'24.101½	101
8500 do B ct 22 100 do B pfd 6 3200 Col Pt 1	6 1%	61/4 1 /8	43000 F L	d Bk 41/28.100 1/2 p Tex 78.151	100
900 Creole Synd 2	14 2%	2%+ 16 5	6000 Gal	Gair 7s'37. 98 Sig O 7s.1041/2 Asph 8s105	104
28000 Engineers Pt. 33	34 414	33 +1	848000 Gdri 1197000 Gdr	ch 6½swi 97% ich Tir7s.103%	108
500 Equity pfd 14 1000 Ertel Oil		13% 5 +1 1% — %	10000 G T 10000 Gf	runk 6½s.105% Oil 6s'23101% Oil 7s104%	101
2900 Fensland Oll . 18 200 G'land O, U R	17%	171/2- 1/2	10000 Hoo 96000 Hun	d Rub 7s. 99 able O 7s.101	101
500 Gilliland Oil .	1 4 %	5 1%+1 22 —1	2000 Hmb 91000 In H	ol 51/2 s'32.1001/4 T 5s'22. 903/4 City T6s.1011/4	100
9400 Keystone Rt 90 2500 Kirby Petrol.	78	614+ 16	21000 Kan	G&E 68. 96 Co L 648 99 Cop 78104%	98
18200 Livingston Pet 1 19900 Lyons Pet† 1000 Maracaibo Oil 19	89 77	1½ 82 19 —1	60000 Lac	Cop 7s104% Gas 7s100 cN&L 7s. 99%	99
1000 Margey Oil 1 1000 Marine Oil 1	% 1% % 1%	1%	1000 L W	ch Rey7s.100 % Cop 7s108 % P 7s'41 95 %	100
400 Marland Ref. 4 7200 Marl Oll Mex. 8	1/2 41/2 1/8 7%	4 ½ + ½ 8 — ½ 2 —1	43000 More	Acm 748.105%	108
23000 Meridian Pett 4 3500 Merritt Oil 10 900 Mex Eagle 15	16 9	914 + 14	2000 Nat	C & S 8s.1031/4 Leath 8s 981/4	102

+1 Nor Stary 8
lumnet ... 65
Eastern . 111
Verde Ext 28½
ty Gold .. 3%
eano Mint .. 37 63 +2 1 % — % 27 % — ¼ 3% — ½ 37 +2 1½ + ½ 11 +1 1 % 27 % 3 % 33 1 % 11 6 t End C 11/2 t Domet. 11 te Capst. 6 BONDS High Low Last Chge
Packers 6s 83½ 82 83½ 4%
cffs . 64½ 64 64½ + ½
8s '39... 96½ 95% 96 + ½
m 7s '25...103% 103½ 103½
1 & T 6s.107 107½ 106% - ½
1 & T 6s.107 107½ 106% - ½
1 & T 6s.107 100% 100% 100%
1 '24 .....101½ 101% 101½ - ½
1 & T 6s.100% 100% 100% 100%
1 '24 .....103½ 103 103% + ½
1 & T 52 2... 103% 103 103% - ½
1 & & T 6 52 62 62 62% + ½

G W I 5s. 62% 62 FAO 7425.10372 10372 10372 72 72 104 72 104 72 104 72 104 72 104 72 105 74 72 104 72 1 DEXP 88'23.101 101 101
DEXP 88'23.104' 102'4 102'4 14'
DEXP 88'25.104'4 104'4 104'4 104'4
DEXP 88'25.104'4 106'5 1 Exp 8s'24.102% 102% 102% + % 1000 L Wch Rey7s.100\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 100\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 108\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 105\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 105\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 105\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 107\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 102\\( \frac{1}{2} \) 1000\( \frac{1}{2} \) N X N H & H

10000 N X N H & H

10000 N X N H & H

10000 N X N H & H 

11700 West El 7s...108% 108% 108% - % 30000 Winchstr 7s .102% 102 102% + % | 30000 Winchstr 7s .102% 102 | 102% + ½ | FOREIGN BONDS | 30000 Braz 7½s £100 87 | 85½ 88 -1 | 2000 Braz 7½s £1000 86½ 86% 86% - % | 70000 C S S L 7s'42. 95 | 94½ 95 | 60000 Fench 4s ... 52½ 52 | 62 | 10000 Hamburg 4½s 2% 2% 2% 10000 Hamburg 4½s 2% 2% 2% 10000 Mexico 4s ... 41½ 38½ 39 -2% | 30000 NYNH&H4s fr 38 88 88 +1½ 605000 NYNH&H4s fr 38 88 88 +1½ 605000 NYNH&H4s fr 38 74 75 ½ 144000 R of Arg7s 23.100% 99% 100 - ½ 10000 RosGov5½s ct 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 1000 RusGov5½s ct 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 17000 RusGov6½s ct 18 14 14 +1½ 254000 Swiss Gv 5½s.18 14 14 +1½ 254000 Swiss Gv 5½s.10 12% 102% 102% + ½ 17000 UnRyHav7½s.104½ 104½ 104½ 1½ 1½ 2½+ ½ 15

Sales cents a share. \*Odd lots.

#### **POSTON STOCKS**

ROSTO	N 21	U	775	)
Ope	n High	Low	JIY 10	July 8
Alaska Gold 50	0 500	500	500	
Ahmeek 61	61	61	61	****
Am Pneu 2 pf 18	¥ 18¥	18	1836	****
Am Sugar of 105	105	105	1:0%	12036
Am T&T1209 Am Woolen 89	N 120%	89	89	91
Am woolen 99		108	108	10834
Am Woolen of 108; Amoskeag112;	113%	11236	11336	
Anaconda 513	3 3273	51%	52	52 76
Arcadian Cons.	9 27	334	314	••••
Bingham Mines. 14	4 1434	143%	1434	::::
Box Elevated 83	63	100	100	831/6
Bos Elev of 100 Boston El 1 pf. 116	100	116	116	****
Boston El 1 pr. 10	103	102	103	••••
Bos & Albany. 145	145	145	145	145
Bos & Maine 27	27	27	27	
R& M nf A 39	39	39	39	40
B & M of A 39 Cal & Ariz 61	6136	61	61%	61%
Cal & Hoole 270	270	270	270	272
Can Pacific 139	139	139	139	1034
Carson Hill 103	23	23	1034	1036
Connor J T 23	44		4314	4416
Cop Range 433	756	43½ 7¾	756	756
Davis Daly 75 East Butte 11	11	1034	1034	
Eastern S S 713		7136	72	7236
Edison Electric.176	176	17534	176	175%
Franklin 23		2	21/6	2
Gardner Motors 125		12	12	17
Grav & Davis 17 Greelock Co 100	17	1636	16%	17
Greelock Co100	100	100	100	::::
Greenheid Tacl). 44	4934	4834	4934	2136
Hood Rubber 493 Int Cem Corp 34	34	34	34	
Int Products 4		436	414	416
Int Products 43 Island Creek109	110	109	109	109%
Island Crk pfd. 92	92	52	92	
Isle Royale 23	23	23	23	
Keweenaw 27		236	236	****
Lake Copper 4		414	436	436
La Salle 13		834	8%	8
Libby McNeill 85 Loew's Theat 85	816	814	81/6	
Mass Cons Min. 3	3	3	3	****
Mass Gas 76%	7636	76	76	75
Mass Gas of 66	66	16	16	16
May-Old Colony	8 778	436	456	4%
Mexican Tel	4 134	134	134	134
Michigan 25	136	1	1	
Mexican Invest. 235		\$336	2336	24%
Miss Riv Power 233	8	80	80	
Miss Riv Pr of 81 Mohawk 65		65	65	66
Nat Leather 8	81/6	856	81/6	8
New Cornelia 183	1 1876	1834	1836	
N E.OII 2	2	2	2	
New River pf 75	75	75	75	
N E Telephone, 116	116	115%	116	115%
NY NH & H 304	3014	301/6	3014	30 1/4
Nipissing 5%		12%	5%	556
North Butte 1276 Old Colony 92	52	52	1234	1314
Old Dominion. 243		24%	2434	
Olibway 23	234	234	234	****
Pond Creek 21	92	21	92	21%
Seneca 13%		13%	1316	
So Pacific 8914	89%	89%	89 4	

Sup & Boston... 136 Swift Inter.... 1934 Sup & Boston. 194
Swift Inter... 194
Swift & Co... 161
Torrington... 42
Trinity... 194
Tuolumne... 69;
United Fruit... 1414
Un Shoe Mach... 38
Un Sh Mac of... 26
U S Smelt of... 47
Ventura Oil... 32% Ventura Oil ... 32% Waldorf Sys. ... 29% Waldorf Sys... 19% 29% 9
Wal Watch... 9 9½ 9
Walworth Mfg. 12½ 12½ 12½
Warren Bros. 33 33 32½
War Bros 1 0f. 35 35 35
Winona... 1½ 1½ 1½ 12
Wolverine... 12½ 12½ 12
Wyandot... 50c 50c 50c 50c
LIBERTY BONDS Lib 348... 100.04 100.04 100.04 100.04 18448... 100.14 100.40 100.04 100 100.04

100.40 100.40 92 92 68¼ 98¾ 93 92¾ 97¾ 97¾ 97¾ 97¾ 112 111¾ NET&T 58 '32.. 97% NETel 58 '52.. 97% 11216

#### JULY CROP REPORT IS ISSSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, July 10—The report issued today by the Department of Agriculture places the condition of corn on July 1 at 85.1, compared with 91.1 on July 1, 1921, and 84.8, the July 1 10-year average. The indicated production this year is 2,860,-000,000 bushels. The December, 1921, estimate was 3,080,000,000 bushels. The acreage in 1922 is estimated at

103,334,000 acres. Condition of winter wheat on July 1 last is placed at 77, compared with 81.9 on June 1, 1922, and 77.2 on July 1, 1921, and 81 July 1 the 10-year average. The indicated yield this year is placed at 569,000,000 bushels. The December, 1921, estimate was 587,-000,000 bushels.

Condition of spring wheat on July 1 last is placed at 83.7 compared with 90.7 on June 1 1922, 80.8 on July 1 1921, and 85.7. The July 1 10 year average. The indicated yield is placed at 248,000,000 bushels. The final estimate in 1921 was 208,000,000 bushels. Condition of all wheat on July 1 is placed at 78.9 compared with 84.3 on June 1, 1922, 78.2 on July 1, 1921, and 82.7 the July 1, 10-year average. The indicated production this year is placed at 817,000,000 bushels. Final estimate of 1921, was 795,000,000

bushels. Condition of oats on July 1 last is placed at 74.4, compared with 85.5 on June 1, 1922, 77.6 on July 1, 1921, and 85 the July 1 10-year average. The indicated yield this year is placed at 1,187,000,000 bushels. Final estimate in 1921 was 1,061,000,000 bushels.

Two hundred electrical workers re-turned from the strike at the Harlem shops of the New York Central Satur-

## STOCK MARKETS OF LEADING CITIES

Price range for week ended July 8, 1922

## CHICAGO

				Net
	High	Low	Last	Chg.
25 American Rad.	9614	9614	2614	
10 do pfd				
70 Am Shipbldg.	70	72	72	-2
10 Am Pb Sv pfd		86	86	
1063 Apm & Co ned	9774	9714	9714	+ 14
257 Arm Leather.	1214	1214	1216	1000
25 do pfd	8534	85%	85%	+ 79
10 Reaverbd ctfs	514	514	514	-114
10 Beaverbd ctfs 100 Booth Fish	714	734	734	+ 34
91 do pfd	45	44	45	+1
107 Cn Ill P Sv 1 p		8734	8714	+3
110 Case Plow				- 1/4
15 Ch El Rys pfd	7	7		-1
25 Ch Title & Tr.	800		300	+15
373 Cudahy		62	-	
135 Consumers Co.		6%	7	+ 1/4
135 Consumers Co.		6%	7	+ 34
115 do pfd		69	70	100
1890 Cont Motors		814	814	+ 1/
340 Crane pfd			109%	+ 1/
45 Deere & Co pfd		77	77	- 1/2
58 Diamond Mtch		114		+1
345 Earl Motors		314	- 31/2	
25 Dodge Mf pfd.		100	100	
78 Gt Lks Dredge		85	88	+1%
120 Godchaux		1414	7414	
1630 Gossaro		2514	26%	+1
20 Hart S & M.		78	78	-2
50 Hartman		84	84	
325 Hol-St L Sug	6%	614	61/2	
325 Hol-St L Sug 3315 Hup Motor	2014	19	19	
110 Inland Steel		51	52	
180 Ill Brick 'Co			73	
see T.th. McNeill	914	2	2	

#### BALTIMORE STOCKS

		Net	ı
Sales Hig	th Low	Last chgs	Ì
55 Cit Natl Bank 439		43%	1
378 Mer Natl Bank 207	8 20%	20% - 1/8	İ
Sec Natl Bank 344	344	344 +15	1
305 Com Cdt C com 65	65	65 + 10	l
100 do pfd 26	26	26	1
83 do B 27	27	27	ı
330 Com Trust Co 60		60	ļ
118 F D Co of Md 112	112	112	l
120 Mnf Fin com 50	491/2	50 + 14	l
24 do pfd 251	4 251/2	251/2	ł
181 Maryland Cas 92	911/2	91% + %	I
105 New Am Cas 305	4 301/2.	301/4 + 1/4	İ
136 U S F & G Co 142	140	142 +4	I
123 Nor Cen R R 76	75%	75%- %	i
400 U R & E C com 16	15 %	16 - 1/8	I
55 W B & A pfd 333	4 . 3314		Ì
165 do com 173		171/2- 1/4	l
16 B S & G C com 50	50	50 +4	ı
74 H O tr ctfs pfd 91	91	91 + 1	١
51 Mt V W M pfd 50	50	50	ı
BONDS			ı
7400 CP71/28'45(nts) 1085	4 107	108%	I
1000 do 6s 1949 100	99 1/8	100	I

1000 do 1922... 100 100 100 460 CGEL&P B8 p 114 114 114 114 410 CGEL&PC0 7p 102 102 102 102 840 CGEL&PBcom 107½ 106½ 107½+1 1000 Con Pw 7s '22 100½ 100½ 100½ 105½ 200 Bal Cl 3½s '30 93 93 93 93 94 3800 do 3½s '86 82 82 82 4½ 1300 do 4s '51. 96 96 96 +1 100 do 4s '54. 96 96 96 +1 3000 do 4s '58. 97½ 97½ 97½ 97½+2½ 1000 do 1922.... 100 460 CGEL&P B 8 p 114 410 CGEL&PCo 7p 102

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL

The Toledo & Ohio Central road for
the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports
net earnings of \$658,869 after taxes and
charges, equivalent after allowing for
a 5 per cent dividend on the preferred
stock to \$8.05 a share on \$5,846,300
common, compared with \$1,240,993 or
\$18,06 a share on the common stock in

FAVORS AMERICAN LEATHER Medium qualities of artificial leather in 40-yard rolls, 36 inches wide, in black, gray, green, white, and yellow are preferred by the Japanese market, according to a report from Acting Commercial Attaché Butts, Tokyo. Japanese imports of artificial leather during the last three years show the United States supplied the largest percentage.

ROYAL DUTCH PROFITS Royal Dutch for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports net income after expenses and taxes of 104.098,178 florins, compared with 129,450,364 in 1921.

## **PHILADELPHIA**

Sales-	High	Low	Last Chg.
760 Am Rys	14	11	14 -1
345 Am Stores	12114	120	12114+114
495 Elec Stor			44%+1
370 Gen Asphalt.			6514- %
50 Ins Co N A		38	38
131 Lake Sup		10	10 - 16
370 Leh Nav			74%+1%
32 Leh Val		651/4	6514+1
185 Mex Pet	172%		162 -14%
8532 Pa .R R		4214	44%+1%
1045 Phila Rap T		32%	331/4+ 1/4
274 Phila Co cm p		38	381/4
2239 Phila Elec		29	2934- 16
1593 do pfd		29%	30
85 Radio Corp .		41/4	41/4
400 Tono Bel			114- 16
230 Tono Min			1#+ 1
1309 U G I			
602 do pfd		531/4	
326 Un Trac			40
100 York Rys		2614	

BONDS 2000 Leh V Coal 58.100 % 108% 109% 16300 Phila El 1st 58.100 99 99 -64500 do 5½s ....100½ 99% 100 11100 do 6s .....104% 103% 103% 1000 West Pa 4s ... 94½ 94½ 94½

#### SAN FRANCISCO

Drift I I Will Cibec								
STOCKS								
	Sales	High	Low	Last	Chg			
I	285 Cal Pack Corp.	79	78%	79	-2			
١	10 F E Booth Co pf	82	77	78				
١	100 Fed Tel Co	634	61/8	61/4	- 3/4			
ı	370 Gen Pet Com	124 1	23%	123%	+3%			
1	20 Gt West Pr pf.	95	95	95				
١	105 Hawa'n C & S	441/2	44	44	-1			
1	15 Home F & MIns	271/4	27	27	-1			
١	550 Honolulu Oil	81/2	81/2	81/4	+ 34			
١	100 Mkt St Ry com.	. 61/4	61/2	61/2	+ 1/2			
ı	500 N Amn Oil 1	721/2 1	671/2	1671/2	+21/4			
ł	300 N W Elec com.	141/2	14%	141/2	- 1/2			
i	15 Olaa Sub Co	81/4	8	8	- 3/4			
١	35 Pac G & E pf !	87%	87%	87%	+ 3%			
١	26 Pac G & E com	70	69 %	691/2	+11/2			
į	8 Pac Lighting pf	78	771/2	78	+11/4			

25 Union Sug Co. 261/2 26% 26%+ BONDS

\$1000 U S Lib 3½s..100.10 1000 U S Lib 4½s..100.10 3000 US Lib 2d 4½s.100.12 6000 USLib 3d 4½s.100.16 | 425090 USLib4th 4 4 8.100.20 | 100.10 | 100.12 | 2000 USL V5th 4 4 8.100.30 | 100.34 | 100.40 | 4000 Cal G&E Uni 5s 95.625 | 95.50 | 95.625 | 3000 Cal Haw S 7s.103.375 | 103.25 | 103.375 | 105.00 E Bay W 5 4 8 97.75 | 102.00 | 103.25 | 103.00 | 105.00 E Bay W 5 4 8 97.75 | 102.00 | 103.25 | 103.00 | 100.00 Miller & Lux 7s.10300 | 102.75 | 103.00 | 1000 No Cal Pwr 5s 98.00 | 96.50 | 98.00 | 1000 No Cal Pwr 5s 98.00 | 96.50 | 98.00 | 1000 Pac G & E 7s.108.75 | 106.50 | 106.75 | 106.00 | 1000 Pac G & E 7s.108.75 | 106.50 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.00 | 1000 Pac G & E 7s.108.75 | 106.50 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 | 106.75 425000 USLib4th 41/4 s.100.20

#### ST. LOUIS STOCKS

les High Low Close Chg.
14 Btmen's Bnk.139½ 139½ 139½ 149½ 129½ 129½ 129½ 129½ 120 Cer Pro 1st pf 94½ 94½ 94½ 94½ 14 Cer Pro 2d pfd 84 84 84 —3
12 Chic Rlwy Eq . 127 127 127+2½ 100 Gran Bimet Mg. 0.45 0.45 0.45 95 Hyd P R com 514 5 10 Miss Val 17. 270 270 270 270 270 25 La Del Oil Pr 11½ 11½ 11½ 105 Nat Bk of Com 138 138 138 20 Nat Candy com 64 63½ 63½ + ½ 25 Rice-St DG1pf.104 104 104 20 do 2d pfd . 99 99 99 + ½ 50 Temtor A .... 2 2 2 45 Wag El Mfg.. 31% 31 31%+1%

BONDS 1000 Kinloch Tel 6s 99% 99% 99% 26000 Un Rys 4s.... 62 61% 62

## SALT LAKE CITY

STOCKS

Sales High Low Last chige 760 Silv Clitn. 2.42½ 2.20 2.42½+2.27½ 2.00 Walker ... 3.15 3.12½ 3.15 +0.2½ 70 Utah Id S.3.37½ 3.37½ 3.37½ 5700 Columbus R. 33 .31 .32½+0.2½ 250 Tintic Stan.2.00 2.00 2.00

#### UNFILLED STEEL

ORDERS INCREASED NEW YORK, July 10-The monthly tonnage report of the United States Steel Corporation, made public today, showed 5,635,531 tons of unfilled or

ders on hand June 30.

This is an increase from May's unfilled orders which totaled 5,254,228.

WHITE MOTOR SALES The White Motor Company's truck sales for the second quarter of the year showed an increase of 40 per cent over the first quarter of 1922 and 23 per cent over the second quarter of 1921. The month of June was the best since September of 1920.

## Dakota Central Telephone Co

Sub-Licensee of American Telephone & Telegraph System

First Mortgage 6's 1935

Secured by first mortgage

Net earnings exceed 81/2 times the annual interest Strong sinking fund provision

The territory comprises the prosperous farming district of South Dakota east of the Missouri River and has an area larger than New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut combined.

Price 1021/2 and interest, yielding about 5.75%

Merrill Oldham & Co

35 Congress Street Boston 3

# CLEVELAND

		Net
Sales Hig	h Low Last	Chg Sales Ste
110 Amer Fork & H 82	80 81 -	-1 5750 Abiti
80 Amer Multigph 20%	20% 20%-	- 16 962 Atlan
32 Amer Ship Bdg 74	74 74	365 do
10 do pfd 78%	73% 73%-	_6% 734 Bell 7
50 Bishop-Babcock 20	20 20	3520 Brast
60 City Ice110	107 107 -	_2 288 B E
125 Fred G Clark 10	9 9 -	_1 1012 do
40 Cleve Mar pfd 814	814 814-	- 1/2 2997 Brom
387 Cleve Railway. 9914		526 Can C
1089 Firestone 80	70 80 -	-10 658 Can
101 do pfd 6% 90	89 90 -	-114 140 Can
35 do 7% pfd 86	86 86 -	-1 470 do
12 Gen T & R pfd 92	92 92	930 Con
250 Glidden 16%	15 16%-	-21/4 415 Det T
169 Goodyear 111/		_ 14 658 Laur
270 do pfd 351/		-1 449 Mont
1160 Grant Motor 1	1 1	1031 Price
30 Grasselli Ch130	130 130 -	_8 1365 Quebe
18 do pfd103	103 103	240 Shaw
83 Gt Lakes Tow 51	5014 51 -	1250 Spani
27 Jordan Motor 140	140 140 -	9 2460 do
30 do pfd 78	77 78 -	4 426 Steel
198 Lake Erie B&N 17	17 17	6020 Toron
50 Kelley Island 110	110 110	
1115 McGraw T & R 2	1% 1%-	- 164 Comm
45 Miller Rubber . 70	70 70 -	
117 do pfd 93	93 93	83 Royal
50 National Acme. 175	17% 17%-	-2% 40 Union

337 National Refg. 49 15 NOT&L 6% pfd 80 182 Ohio Bell pfd. 100% 75 Ohio Brass pfd. 89% 89 1/2 12 1/8 50 55 85 25 1/2

\$ 100 + \frac{1}{6} 100 + \frac{1}{6} 89\frac{1}{6} \\
\$ 12\frac{1}{6} 50 - \frac{1}{6} 85\frac{1}{2} 26 - \frac{1}{6} \\
\$ 67\frac{1}{2} + 37\frac{1}{6} 85 - \frac{1}{3} \\
\$ 67\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \\
\$ 67\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \\
\$ 67\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \\
\$ 67\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \\
\$ 106 - 2 \\
\$ 175 - \frac{1}{6} \\
\$ 132 + 2 \\
\$ 134 \\
\$ 105

BONDS 38000 Peer 6% notes.104 1031/4 1031/4 + 1/2

\*Ex-dividend.

#### PITTSBURGH

BONDS 2000 Pitt M & C 5s 921/4 921/4 921/4 +

#### LOS ANGELES

STOCKS

Sales High Low Last Chg.

20 Asso Oil .....115 112 112 +2

133 Gen Pet ....125 120 123¼ +3¼

20 S O of Cal...105 104¾ 104¾ + ⅓

330 Union Oil ....180 177 177

35 Globe Grain ... 73⅓ 72 72 +1

22 Goodyear Cal . 78 77 78 +2

21 L A Gas.... 89¼ 89 89¼ + ⅓

50 San Joaq L&P. 89 88½ 88½

1442 S Cal Ed com.107 104 106¼ +2¼

20 S Cal Gas pfd. 98 98

98

BONDS 1 San Joa Lt 6s.100 99 100 9 Union O pfd 5s 94½ 94½ 94½

## MONTREAL

d					N
	Sales Stocks	High	Low !	Last	ch's
	5750 Abitibi 1	Paper. 56%	52	55	+3
	962 Atlantic	Bug 26	23%	24	# :
1	365 do pf .	38	36	38	+ 1
	734 Bell Tel .	11114	109%		
1	3520 Brasilian	Tract 48			6+14
1	288 B E St	com 111/4			4-1
	1012 do 2d p	f 31		. 304	
1	2997 Brompton	Pap. 33			4+21
1	526 Can Ceme	nt 68	6734	68	+ 1
ì	658 Can Gen	Elec. 87	8214		6+41
	140 Can St'sh	ips 20	19%	30	+ 1
1	470 do pf .	52			+1
4	930 Con Smel	ltingt. 22%	22		
ı	415 Det Unite	d 63	60		4+2
	658 Laur'tide	Pap. 8814			
	449 Mont Por	wer 911/		913	
1	1031 Price Br	os P., 43	39		4+31
1	1365 Quebec I	ky 28	261/4		+11
1	240 Shawinig	an P104	103		
	1250 Spanish	Rivt891/2	85		4+5
1	2460 do pft	97	93%		
1	426 Steel of	Cant. 74			4+1
1	6020 Toronto	Ry 871/	76%	85	+10
1		BANKS			
	164 Commerce	184	18234	184	+1
Ì	232 Montreal		216	216	1
1	83 Royal		198	198	
ĺ	40 Union	135	135	135	

merce ....184 streal .....217 al .....199 on .....135 tEx-dividend.

BONDS

\$7700 Can Ln '25. 98.00 97.80 97.80 20

16700 do '31 . 98.30 98.90 98.30 + .20

7500 do '37 . 100.00 99.80 100.00 .05

48100 Vict Ln '22. 99.90 99.87 99.90

46200 do '23. 99.90 99.85 99.90

26600 do '24 . 100.40 99.30 100.40 + .50

31400 do '27 . 100.80 100.50 100.60 - .05

127100 do '33 . 102.65 102.40 102.65 + .20

223150 do '31 . 100.50 100.30 100.10

26300 do '37 . 105.25 105.00 105.15 + .05

26000 Mont Tr debs. 7814 77 7814 + 14

800 Way'ack Pap. 80 80 80

3000 Spanish Riv... 9814 9814 9814

CINCINNATI

BONDS \$6000 Tol B F & S 6s 63

#### DETROIT

10745 Reo Motors .. 29 % 27 % 27 % + % 185 Tim-Det Ax cm 28 % 28 % 28 % -1 1070 Un Mortg pfd. 6% 5% 5% - %

BONDS \$700 D Ed Deb5s'29.105½ 105½ 105½

CHICAGO IBON MARKET 

# Shell Union Oil Corp.

6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

There are \$1010 of net assets (\$201,912,822 for each \$100 of preferred stock; net current assets alone of \$23,081,753 equal

Annual average net profits 4 years Dec. 31, 1921, of \$6,188,020 are more than 5 times annual preferred dividend requirement. Net profits for 1921 were \$4,840,468, or over 4 times.

Shell Union Oil Corp. is one of the largest operations in the oil industry of the United States. It is the consolidation of substantially the entire Royal Dutch-Shell and Union Oil Co. of Del. interests in this country.

There is no bonded debt ahead of this preferred stock and provisions have been carefully drawn to protect this priority.

Price 96 and dividend, yielding 61/4%

To be listed on New York Stock Exchange

## Lee, Higginson & Co.

Established 1848

44, State Street, Boston, 8

New York

Higginson & Co. 80, Lombard Street, London, E. C., 3

#### ATHLETICS COLLEGE, SCHOOL, AND

#### YANKEES HITTING DOWNGRADE AGAIN

Sixth-Place Cleveland Club Administers Straight Defeats to Huggins' Champions

MERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis 47	32	.595
New York 47	35	.573
Chicago 41	37	.526
Detroit 41	39	.513
Washington 37	40	.481
Cleveland 36	44	.450
Boston 34	43	.442
Philadelphia 30	43	.411
- promise management		

RESULTS SATURDAY Boston 2, St. Louis 1 (first game).
St. Louis 10, Boston 6 (second game).
Cleveland 3, New York 1.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 1 (first game).
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2 (eight in-

ings, second game).

Detroit 2, Washington 1 (first game).

Washington 4, Detroit 2 (second game). RESULTS SUNDAY Cleveland 9, New York 7 (13 innings). Washington 13, Detroit 7.

GAMES FOR THE WEEK Monday—St. Louis at Boston (two ames), Chicago at Philadelphia, De-

Monday—St. Louis at Philadelphia, Detroit at Washington.

Tuesday—Cleveland at Boston, St. Louis at New York, Chicago at Washington, Detroit at Philadelphia.

Wednesday—Cleveland at Boston, St. Louis at New York, Chicago at Washington, Detroit at Philadelphia.

Thursday—Cleveland at Boston, St. Louis at New York, Chicago at Washington, Detroit at Philadelphia.

ton, Detroit at Philadelphia. Friday-Cleveland at Boston, St. Louis

at New York, Chicago at Washington, Detroit at Philadelphia.

Saturday—Detroit at Boston, St. Louis at Washington, Chicago at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia.

Fohl's Leaders See Need of Battleveland at Philadelphia.

The New York Americans once more Grounds for the first time since May. In their double-headers at Boston on showed chiefly why they are at the head of the league procession. The answer is Sisler—the fact that this such consistently good ball.

In their double-headers at Boston on showed chiefly why they are at the head of the league procession. The answer is Sisler—the fact that this such consistently good ball.

Naturally Manager Lee Fohl is retly york, was again first leave to have a better than even chance of breasting the class, breaking 92 from this class, breaking 92 from Class B was won by D. S. Shall-row, when the western teams waged an all-season battle all on their own, has a Mound City representative played and class C, by L. Brackett, of Boston, with 93 from 16 yards.

Naturally Manager Lee Fohl is retly to the first time appears to have a better than even chance of breasting the class, breaking 92 from Class B was won by D. S. Shall-row, was specifically and class B was won by D. S. Shall-row, and Class C, by L. Brackett, of Boston, with 93 from 16 yards.

Naturally Manager Lee Fohl is retly to the first time appears to have a better than even chance of breasting the class, breaking 92 from the class, breaking 92 from the class by the class B was won by D. S. Shall-row, and Class B was won by D. S. Shall-row, and Class C, by L. Brackett, of Boston, with 93 from 16 yards. most versatile of stars is enjoying his Naturally, Manager Lee Fohl is retl-

castoffs, otherwise known as the Cleveland club, is leading the Highlanders a merry chase. Saturday the son and the rest playing the best game

and inasmuch as four teams in the how the race is going to come out. league now profess to have aspirations flagward, Boston may push itself through sheer contrariness into the J. CLARKE JR. WINS There is still half a season left to accomplish this feat which as the years roll by appears more and more a novel prospect to Has Run of 99 in Gun Contest-New England fans.

#### CANADIANS TO MEET AMERICANS ON JULY 15 AT PORTLAND, ME.

owned by W. W. Howard of New York, the first event. will replace the schooner Puritan, lost on Sable Island Bar recently, in the elimination trials for the international cross of Seekonk, Mass., and F. E.

tan, will command the Howard.

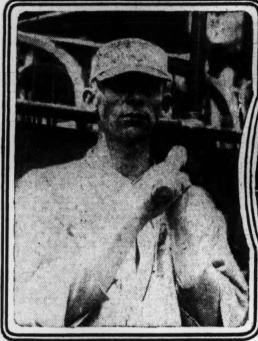
North Atlantic fishing trophy and the of Tillsonburg, Ont., fifth. American race committee, which is next Saturday, July 15, to perfect ar-rangements for the international con-handicap. Shalcross scored with 100. rangements for the international contest to take place off Gloucester next

The meeting has been called by H. R. Silver of Halifax, N. S., chairman of the trustees, who selected Portland as Brackett 84, handicap 8, 92. Other the most convenient neutral ground, scores:

American challenger. The Mayflower has been fishing continuously for more than a year and at this time is on a three months' salt bank trip. The Mayflower was barred last year on the ground that she is a yacht schooner and not a bona fide fisherman.

Reed, Manchester, 93; F. H. Morse, Hartford, Conn., 93; J. B. Fontaine, Philadelphia, 93; D. S. Shalcross, Seekonk, Mass., 98; J. L. Snow, Boston, 91; F. E. Watkins, Polymore was barred last year on the ground that she is a yacht schooner and not a bona fide fisherman.

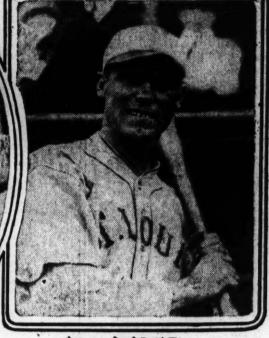
Reed, Manchester, 93; F. H. Morse, Hartford, Conn., 93; J. B. Fontaine, Philadelphia, 93; D. S. Shalcross, Seekonk, Mass., 98; J. L. Snow, Boston, 91; F. E. Wolkins, Hartford, Conn., 93; F. E. Watkins, Hartford, Conn., 93; G. S. Abbott, Ottawa, Ont., 93; H. T. Brown, Glenn Falia, for the third consecutive time, when she defeated Arthur M. Bartlett, of championships will be held at the Madison Square Garden swimming pool,



KEN WILLIAMS

ST. LOUIS, AMERICANS





GEO. SISLER ST. LOUIS, AMERICANS

Three Prominent Members of the League-Leading St. Louis Americans

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS

Left to Right-Kenneth Williams, Left Fielder, Who Is Leading the League in Home Runs; Lee Fohl, Manager of the Browns; and George Sisler, First Basemen, Baseball's Most Versatile Star

#### SISLER & COMPANY PRESS ADVANTAGE

## tling Hard to Stay on Top

The St. Louis Browns are enjoying

greatest year since breaking into base- cent concerning his team's chances of women in Friday's events. She broke ball. In batting, in base running, in sticking "up there." It is the height his work around the initial base the Browns' mainstay cuts as wide a swath as any two players on an opposition of the same and the same a posing club. This is not to say that exception to the rule. "We are try-Lee Fohl's nine is devoid of other ing hard to win each game as it comes fielders, augmented by a staff of pitchers now second to none on the circuit. But to round out such an array with I do not think the coveresses, while stellar talent; the whole team is com-posed of hard hitters and brilliant itself," he says. "I am confident of But to round out such an array with I do not think the same can be said the greatest of stars is to present a of the New York club. Understand, front almost unbeatable. That is the this is not to discount their strength, proposition the Gotham champions for I have the fullest respect for the Yankees as a dangerous team with a The "western division" of Red Sox 'punch' that's liable to wreck any Mrs. Bickle Wins on Clay Courts

energy on the home lot, especially been doing. Thats a big 'if,' however, pitted against pennant chasers, and I would be the last to try to say

D. S. Shalcross Stars

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., July 8-Spectacular finish marked the close of the Maplewood trap-shooting tournament here today. Jay Clarke Jr. of Worcester, Mass., added another trophy to GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 10 his long string by winning the Maple-(Special)—The 142-ton knockabout wood hundred championship, shooting schooner Elizabeth Howard, formerly 99 targets, dropping the only one in

fishermen's cup races, according to Watkins, of Hartford, Conn., who were plans of the Manta Associates of this city, who built the Puritan.

tied with a 98. The three shoot-offs which followed furnished the thriller Benjamin Pine, managing of the entire tournament.

owner of the Puritan, together with M. J. Cooney, also of Gloucester, are supervising the fitting out of the schooner Howard as a contender Howard as a contender gave Earle and Shalcross 25 targets against the Henry Ford, and possibly straight. Shalcross, just a youngster the much-discussed Mayflower of of 15, was steady and unruffled, although he was shooting against one The Howard was recently gutted by of the finest shots in the country. fire while lying in the harbor. She Earle not only is champion of his is undergoing a thorough overhauling State, but ranked as tenth high and will be painted white. Longshore- gun shooter in the United States in men and riggers are engaged in fitting last year's averages. The boy fell the craft for halibuting. Jeffrey down in the final shooting, dropping Thomas, who was captain of the Puritwo to Earle's one, making Earle second, and Shalcross third in the Local interest centers in the meet-ing of the Canadian trustees of the tured fourth place and S. G. Vance

In the added handicap the youngscheduled to be held at Portland, Me., ster again was high, taking the con-

Boston men continue high in added target handicap also, Scaramelli 90, handicap 10, scored 100; H. Z. Tozi 90, 2 handicap, 5, scored 97; A. L.

where deliberations might be held.

At this meeting it is expected that the two committees will settle upon the eligibility of the Boston-owned schooner Mayflower to figure in the elimination races for a choice of the Reed, Manchester, 93; H. Morse, Hart-American challenger. The Mayflower

S. G. Vance, Tillsonburg, Ont., 97; H. K. E. Mills, Bristol, Conn., 80; F. W. Clark, Miss Bauer Creates

The White Mountains handicap was won by D. M. Barclay of Barre, Vt., who shot 96 out of 100 targets from 20 yards on Friday.

Class A, first trophy, was captured by P. R. Earle, of South Carolina, who The New York Americans once more face a trying period, what with two successive defeats at the hands of Tris Speaker's Cleveland invaders and a host of hard games billed to follow the present series. Tomorrow the St. Louis Browns, who are making the most determined bid for the laureis thrust upon the metropolis last season, will train their guns on the Polo son, will train their guns on the Polo the first time appears to have a better place in this class, breaking 92 from the 75 foot, outdoor pool here in the

> York was again first among the last March.

New Yorkers have made a splendid 90 from 22 yards; Dr. G. H. Martin, 92 at 21 yards; H. G. Vogel, 88; M.

#### TORONTO WOMAN U. S. A. CHAMPION

-Other Finals Played

ment here Saturday.

she will enter the Forest Hills, L. I. competition to be played in August States title in play here.

Mrs. Bickle won her match of Sat- Amateur Athletic Union. urday by superior all-around play.
Miss Bancroft took the first set, 6—3, showing brilliance in every depart-ment of tennis. In the second set Miss other clubs asking him to compete for Bancroft temporarily lost the accuracy of her drives and returns and lost many points on nets and outs. Playing faultless tennis, Mrs. Bickle captured this set, 6-1. Both players maintained a terrific pace throughout the third set, every point being keenly contested. Mrs. Bickle's greater steadiness proved the deciding factor Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey of Brookline, the nationals at Newark.'
Mass., in the doubles Miss Bancroft This spring LeConey w and her partner defeated Mrs. Bickle and Miss Helen Hooker of Niagara In this match Miss Hooker, greatest promise. Her drives had the speed and accuracy of a champion. Better teamwork by the Massachucroft and Gerald Emerson of New after Mr. Murray had captured day's play follow:

UNITED STATES CLAY COURT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS
WOMEN'S SINGLES-Final Round
Mrs. Harry Bickle, Toronto, defeated
Miss L. H. Bancroft, Boston, 3-6, 6-1,

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—Final Round Miss L. H. Bancroft and Mrs. Frank Godfrey, Boston, defeated Mrs. Harry Bickle, Toronto, and Miss Helene Hooker Niagara Falls, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1.

Mixed Doubles—Final Round
Miss L. H. Bancroft, Boston, and
Gerald Emerson, New York, defeated Miss
Branda Hedstrom, Buffalo, and R. L.
Murray, Niagara Falls, 6-4, 4-6, 7-5.

# Tenth World Record

Breaks 100-Yard Backstroke. Mark by One-Fifth Second

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., July 10 (Special)-Miss Sybil Bauer of the added to her list of world's backstroke records Saturday afternoon when she covered the 100-yards in remarkable time of 1m. 15 4-5s. This is one-fifth of a second better than the former standard set by the Chicago girl during the national championship in Milwaukee, Wis.,

Later in the afternoon Miss Bauter attempted to lower the record for 150 showing daily, not one of them hav-ing a low score Friday. Ralph Spotts, who is a Class A man broke swim fully 20 yards ahead of Miss Aileen Riggin, of the New York Women's Swimming Association, her nearest competitor. Miss Bauer appears to be in a class by herself when comes to backstroke swimming. During a stay of one week in New York she has shattered 10 world's records, four of which were made in he Brighton Beach pool in one after-

## LE CONEY, LAFAYETTE, WILL REPRESENT THE

final round of the clay court tourna- of America championships at Cam-Following her victory Mrs. Bickle bridge, will represent the Meadowannounced that after competing in brook Club, and not the Newark Ath-the Canadian championship this week letic Club as reported, according to a statement made by Samuel J. Dallas, IN TOURNAMENT and will seek her second United secretary of the Meadowbrook Club and former president of the National

"LeConey has received numerous letters from the Newark A. C. and them this summer," said Mr. Dallas, "but he will again represent the Meadowbrook Club. He never intended running for the Newark A. C."

"LeConey will not do any running until Aug. 1. He will begin train-ing for the National A. A. U. championships at Newark on Sept. 8 and 9. His first meet most likely will be and she captured the set, 7-5. In that held under the auspices of the two other final matches of the clay- American Legion at Vineland, N. J., court championship, Miss Bancroft on Aug. 9. He will also compete in was more successful. Playing with one or two other meets previous to

This spring LeConey was the best sprinter in the east. He began the outdoor season by winning the invitation 100-yard dash at the Pennsylvania who is but 17 years of age, showed Relay Carnival in 94-5s. Later he ran the century in 97-10s. and won the 220 in close to record time.

Meadowbrook will make a strong setts players enabled them to capture bid for both the junior and senior the match and title after losing the A. A. U. championships. Among the first set. In mixed doubles Miss Ban- stars who will compete for the local store team are Allan Woodring and A. York defeated Miss Branda Hedstrom. S. Monie of Syracuse, Harold Barron Buffalo, N. Y., city champion, and R. and William Kauffman, Larry Shields, L. Murray of Niagara Falls, N. Y., just John Romig and Harold Parent of the Pennsylvania State; W. H. Lathrop of Great Lakes championship by defeating Kirk Ried, Ohio state champion. who recently ran the hundred in Each of the three sets was evenly and keenly contested. Summaries of the Sid Needs of Pennsylvania, O. H. Malick of Lafayette, Douglas Sinclair, formerly of Princeton, and others.

> LEITCH SISTERS ARRIVE MONTREAL, July 8—Miss Cecil and Miss Edith Leitch, English golf stars, arrived here today from Liverpool. The latter said she would play in the Cana-dian and United States women's championships, but her sister, the former English champion and present Cana-dian title holder, probably will be un-able to compete in either tournament.

TITLE SWIMMING DATES NEW YORK, July 10—The Metropolitan Association A. A. U. announced the dates of the following metropolitan

## CENTRAL STATES TENNIS CONTINUED

Draw Is Seeded\_First Round Finishes Today

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10 (Special)— Fourteen singles and one doubles match have been completed in the opening round of the Central States Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago tennis tournament being staged here. added to her list of world's back- Inasmuch as out-of-town players have until today to finish their first round matches, a larger number of contests are carded this morning and after-

The Central States draw was seeded according to the United States Lawn Tennis Association regulations. Eight players seeded were as follows: Wray Brown, T. R. Drewes, 2; J. Cannon, 3; into the third round by means of two Benjamin Parks, 4; Joseph Werner, 5; F. O. Josties, 6; Charles Spiece, 7; Karl Kamman, 8. The summary fol-

CENTRAL STATES TENNIS CHAM-PIONSHIPS

SINGLES-First Round Hinrich, Poplar Bluff, defeated C. M. Scott, St. Louis, won from A. Lynn, St. Louis, by default.
Leonard McCarthy, St. Louis,
F. Klem, St. Louis, 6-4, 6-0. Arthur Reppert, St. Louis, defeated W.

Arthur Reppert, St. Louis, defeated W. F. Davie, St. Louis, 6-1, 6-2.
H. Vance Jr., St. Louis, defeated Robert Metcalf, Kirkwood, 6-3, 6-0.
Charles Barnes, St. Louis, defeated A. E. Bernet, St. Louis, 6-3, 6-1.
George Finger, St. Louis, defeated Mel Smithers, St. Louis, 5-5, 6-3, 6-3.
W. M. Levite, St. Louis, defeated C. M. Fraizer, St. Louis, 6-3, 6-1.
Edward Serrano, St. Louis, defeated W. R. Schneider, St. Louis, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2.
Herbert Bryant, St. Louis, defeated Da-

#### SUNDAY BASEBALL PLAYERS IN COURT

CONCORD, N. H., July 10 (Special) -Two teams of baseball players, arrested yesterday for playing a ball game at the State capital at Concord. n violation of the New Hampshire Sunday law, pleaded nolo contender in the Municipal Court this noon. Judge Harry J. Brown suspended sentence for one week, the object of the

Club grounds and urged the players nie of Toronto. Last year Rennie to continue the contest after Deputy won the provincial singles, doubles Marshal Victor I. Moore had ordered and mixed doubles finals, but this the game stopped. The game went to year he was unsuccessful in all a 10-inning tie, the teams playing being Robert O'Brien's All-Stars and feated by W. Crocker, who ultimately Robert Dee's Independents, the par-Robert Dee's Independents, the parthe local Sunset League.

Much interest has been taken in the

matter of Sunday baseball here and included in the crowd at the game today were many people from outside the city. Several baseball enthusiasts from Franklin were among those present, and it is said that Sunday baseball will be attempted in that city County Solicitor Herbert W. Rainie was in conference with City Marshal A. S. Kimball and Deputy Marshal Victor I. Moore for nearly an hour following the game.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE STANDING Vernon. 58
San Francisco. 60
Oakland. 49
Salt Lake City. 45 Los Angeles..... 47 

RESULTS SATURDAY Sacramento 5, Vernon 3. Oakland 4, Salt Lake City 3. San Francisco 6, Portland 3. Seattle 4, Los Angeles 1.

RESULTS SUNDAY First Game—Vernon 3, Sacramento 2.
Second Game—Vernon 5, Sacramento 2.
First Game—Salt Lake City 6, Oak
RESULTS SCRIEBER STRANCISCO, July 7—Dr. Sumner Hardy, president of the California
Lawn Tennis Association, announced

ond Game-San Francisco 22, Portand s.
First Game—Seattle 6, Los Angeles 5.
Second Game—Seattle 4, Los Angeles 2. victorious,

## French Davis Cup Team to Invade U.S.

Longwood Cricket Club

WIMBLEDON, England, July 9— France has definitely decided to send a Davis Cup team to America, accord-ing to the information received here. Cochet, Jean Borotra and Andre H.
Gobert. Brugnon, one of the highest class French players, will not be able to make the trip.

PARIS, July 9—Confidence was expressed today that France would sand Davis Christians 127

a Davis Cup team to compete against the Australian team at Boston, Aug. 10, 11 and 12. The formal decision with regard to the sending of a team will not be taken until Tuesday.

#### ANNUAL CANADIAN game). Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 8 game). TENNIS UNDER WAY

#### Ninety-Nine Players Enter Men's Open Singles—15 Eliminated

TORONTO, July 10 (Special)—Although the first matches in the annual Canadian lawn tennis championships were played on the courts of the Toronto club on Friday, the various events will not get well under way until today, as very few of the out-oftown players were called upon to play in the first two days, which were used to eliminate a number of local players. On Friday the men's and ladies handicaps were started and considerable On Friday the men's and ladies handi-caps were started and considerable progress has been made in these two events, while yesterday the first games in the two open competitions were

Ninety-nine players entered in the men's open, and of these 15 were eliminated on Saturday. Nine of the contestants are from the United States, while the Canadian entries represent Coast to Montreal in the east. As most of the leading Canadian players were playing in sectional tournaments last week, none of them made an appearance yesterday, and only two visiting players were engaged, D. M. Swane of Westchester, Pa., being given a battle in both sets by G. Merritt of this city. while A. L. Bruneau of New York went

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES-First Round

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES—First Round G. M. Bertram, Toronto, defeated H. J. Ayris, Toronto, by default.
A. L. Bruncau, New York, defeated R. D. Hardtman, Toronto, 6—1, 6—2.
H. R. Stephenson, Toronto, defeated P. G. Kiely, Toronto, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5.
N. B. Bell, Toronto, defeated H. J. Dawson, Toronto, 6—2, 6—2.
H. B. Carlaw, Toronto, defeated W. H. Lind, Toronto, 6—2, 6—2.
D. M. Swayne, Westchester, defeated G. Merritt, Toronto, 7—5, 7—5.
L. A. Lundy, Toronto, defeated A. G. Shenstone, Toronto, 7—5, 6—1.
G. B. Coyne, Toronto, defeated W. S.

Shenstone, Toronto, 7—5, 6—1.
G. B. Coyne, Toronto, defeated W. S. Greening, Toronto, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.
S. M. Greey, Toronto, defeated G. W. Hewitt, Toronto, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1.
A. Jarvis, Toronto, defeated W. H. Goldstein, Toronto, 6—4, 8—6.
Dr. C. S. Dickson, Toronto, defeated O. K. Lawson, Toronto, 7—5, 8—5,
R. K. Grant, Toronto, defeated J. P. McNair, Toronto, 6—3, 6—1.

Second Round

A. MacDonald, Toronto, defeated Dr. N. S. Shenstone, Toronto, 6-2, 7-5. A. L. Bruneau, New York, defeated G. M. Bertram, Toronto, 6-1, 6-2. A. Meen, Toronto, deteated lan Mac-Lachlan, Toronto, 6-3, 5-0.

LADIES' OPEN, SINGLES—First Round Mrs. A. H. W. Caulfield, Toronto, de-feated Miss E. Gash, Toronto, 6-2, 6-1.
Mrs. M. Brookes, Toronto, defeated Miss E. D. C. MacKay, Toronto, 6-2, 6-3.

Second Round
Miss A. B. Morine, Toronto, defeated
Miss V. H. Rowe, Toronto, 6-4, 6-2.

#### DETHRONEMENT OF RENNIE FEATURES ONTARIO TENNIS

OTTAWA, Ont., July 9 (Special)court being to see whether or not the The outstanding feature of the Onalleged violation might be repeated tarlo lawn tennis championships next Sunday. next Sunday.

Many Concord people, men and of the Rideau Club here yesterday, women, attended the game on the Gun was the dethronement of Leroy Renevents. In the singles he was deticipants being the leading players in final while he and Bickle of Toronto lost in the third last round of the doubles to Wright and O'Brien, while in the mixed doubles Miss Brown and Rennie were eliminated in the semi-finals. The results of the final games in the various competitions were:

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES
W. Crocker, McGill, defeated E. H. La-trambois, Montreal, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2. LADIES' OPEN SINGLES Miss G. Hutchins, Bermuda, defeated Miss F. Best, Toronto, 6—4, 6—3. MEN'S DOUBLES

E. H. Laframboise and A. S. Cassels, Montreal, defeated W. Cumming and G. Whatmore, Windsor, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3. MIXED DOUBLES

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wright, Ottawa, defeated Miss F. Baillie, Toronto, and E. H. Laframboise, Montreal, 5-7, 6-2, LADIES' DOUBLES Mrs. Wright and Miss Rykert, Ottawa, defeated Miss Best and Miss Baillie, Toronto, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

JUNIOR SINGLES B. Thomas, Ottawa, defeated E. V. Reichnitzer, London, 3-6, 6-0, 8-6.

#### ANOTHER EAST-WEST TENNIS TOURNAMENT

nd Game-Oakland 3, Salt Lake here today that the west had agreed to a second east-west tennis tourna-First Game—San Francisco 10, Port- ment, to be held at Philadelphia some

time in September.

The east and west have met once this year at Berkeley, the east being

#### **GIANTS' MARGIN IS** SLIGHTLY SMALLER

Will Meet Australians at the Cardinals Go Along Well, Putting Brooklyn Back Into Fourth

> Place in National NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

RESULTS SATURDAY Chicago 6, Boston 5 (first game). Chicago 8, Boston 2 (second game). Pittsburgh 7, New York 5. St. Louis 10, Brooklyn 7. Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 1 (first

RESULTS SUNDAY Chicago 7, Boston 2, St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 9, Philadelphia 3.

GAMES FOR THE WEEK

Pittsburgh halted its plunge long enough to take aim at John McGraw's champions Saturday, showing that the unexpected can happen in baseball even to this degree. But while the Giants-thus lost for the twenty-fifth time this season, they still showed an edge of four games over Branch Rickey's Cardinals, who have been traveling particularly fast of late. Another victory by St. Louis over Brooklyn yesterday cut down New York's lead an additional helf notch

an additional half notch.

Brooklyn at last struck a snag in the persons of the Cardinals, the latter reversing matters of a month or so ago when they took everything Robin's entrant had to offer and gave back more. Fourth place seems to repre-sent about the height of Flatbush speed, considering all branches of the pastime, but it must be admitted that the Chicago Cubs, with a lineup partly composed of substitutes, are playing beyond their logical gait. This may be ascribed to the fact that the Cubs have been acting host to Boston's wan-

dering Braves for some days past.
Philadelphia seems to occupy the same position in relation to the higher clubs as does Boston, judging by the way the Cincinnati Reds have been lifting themselves to the .500 level on the shoulders of Irving Wilhelm's coterie. When it comes to a showdown between the slow-pace setters, Philles and Braves, it is a different story. The Braves can go no lower, and apparently want that understood. All this may be a matter of consolation or regret to the Pittsburgh clan, who will have to slump more energetically than ever to reach the league sub-stratum before the season's close. before the season's close.



OGERS HORNSBY'S terrific betting has placed him in front of

ting has placed him in front of all major league home run artists. Kenneth Williams, whose homers come in clusters when they come at all, has two games today in which to catch up to his follow denizen of St. Louis. It is said that Williams' hitting has not been so consistent since he took a notion to beat Ruth at his own game, but that remains to be seen when the final averages are compiled.

When George Sisler falls to have his usual field day at bat he shines with extra brilliance in other departments, as witness his theft of four bases in the double-header at Fenway Park Saturday. Two of the steals came in rapid succession, and Sisler was all set to launch out homeward, but the batsman went out on the first ball.

The Boston Braves have gone half the distance toward tying the major league record for consecutive losses. It was in 1906 that the Boston Americans dropped 20 straight, when thousands were drawn to the Huntington Avenue Grounds every day to be "in" when the team finally won a game. Incidentally, the Boston Nations of that day were staging a losing streak of their own on the road, which went practically unnoticed.

It was not Meusel's faut that the It was not Meusel's faut that the

Yankees lost their second straight to Cleveland, the tall outfielder garnering a homer and three singles as his por-tion of the extra-inning batfest.

tion of the extra-inning batfest.

Fifteen errors were registered in a Boston Twilight League game yesterday, eight by the winning team. Jack Barry, one-time members of the Athletics and Boston Red Sox, played second base, and Davies, also a former Mackman, did the pitching for the defeated Salem nine, Both these players had a decided off day.

Joseph Harris of the Red Sox is making a great name for himself as a pinch hitter, the first baseman-left fielder having come through on each of his last three relief appearances.

LEAVES FOR THE EAST

LEAVES FOR THE EAST

LOS ANGELES, July 8—Thomas
Blake, Pacific Coast one-mile swimming champion and holder of several
middle distance records, left here yesterday for the East, where he will represent the Los Angeles Athletic Club
in several national events. His first
appearance will be at Philadelphia,
where he will take part in a 10-mile
race. While Blake is not regarded as
an extreme distance swimmer, he is
expected to do well in the long race.

FENWAY PARK Today—Two Games at 1:30 RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS Seats at Shuman's Phone Beach 1680

## ATHLETI

#### PATTERSON IS NEW WORLD'S CHAMPION

Mlle. Lenglen and O'Hara Wood Beat Mrs. Mallory and Mathey in the Mixed Doubles

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 10 (By court tennis championships here today, defeating Randolph Lycett, Great Britain, in straight sets, 6—3, 6—4,

The match was featured by much more spectacular driving than Saturday's semi-final, between Patterson and Anderson, as Lycett returned into play a far higher percentage of Paterson's hurricane service shots than Anderson, or indeed than any other opponent of his at Wimbledon. Moreover, Lycett was not broken up by Patterson's chopping, as was Ander-

Lycett made numbers of magnifi-cent drives down the line against Patterson's hardest service shots, but at other times the Australian would send over a stream of shattering de-liveries. He played even better than on Saturday and made far fewer errors, but he is still vulnerable on the backhand and cuts many balls into the bottom of the net. For this reason some observers here consider he will still be open to a possible successful attack by W. T. Tilden 2d or W. M. Johnston.

It seems questionable whether Patterson is quite so good as he was in 1919, but watchers of his game call attention to the fact that it is only six since he took up his new backhand shot.

The Australian went to 5—1 in the first set, after which Lycett retaliated by brilliantly taking two love games, one of them against Paterson's whirl-

Lycett played an excellent game in the second set, taking the score to 3—1 in games, and six times going to within one point of winning the next Tilden

Four of the games in the second set went to deuce seven times and in each sh game Patterson finally won out by making perfect placements after ma-neuvering Lycett out of position.

In the final set Patterson, having rest of the set with a spectacular burst of playing, although Lycett continued to contest every game until it went to deuce, but was usually overpowered by a tremendous drive from the Australian or a volley into an in-accessible corner. Patterson, however. eatedly cut backhand returns into net and served several double faults; but aced almost as many sec-

In mixed doubles, Patrick O'Hara Wood, Australia, and Mile. Suzanne Lenglen, the woman singles champion defeated Dean Mathey and Mrs. F. I.

ond services.

defeated Dean Mathey and Mrs. F. I. Mailory, United States, 6—2, 6—4.
Mrs. Mallory opened the mixed doubles match in rather bad form, undoubtedly feeling very keenly the nature of her defeat by the French champion in the singles finals on Saturday. She and Mathey were up against what is probably the finest mixed doubles partnership in the world.

Mile. Lenglen is a volleyer in four some matches, is considered equal to any first-class man player. Moreover, O'Hara Wood, her partner, is a bril-liant net player. His French partner proved equal to the magnificent long of their opponents, while Australian killed all the high lobs in

sensational fashion.

Mrs. Mallory, as the match progressed, stood up well : gainst this volleying, but both the Americans were almost invariably in a defensive osition on the court, striving always to pass their opponents at the net th low shots.

The Americans improved considerably in the second set, when Mathey adopted the plan of standing in the left court near the net when his partner was serving to O'Hara Wood, also in his left court. This unortho-dox position paid, for Mrs. Mallory on her service games, principally cause the opponents almost invariably made their service returns to Mathey, who, being an excellent net was able to place his drive player, was out of reach.

Mrs. Mallory, playing the back court, made some spectacular fore hand drives in the second set, but the issue of the match was never really in doubt, for the Americans were clearly not in the same class as their opponents as a mixed doubles

Mile Lenglen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan of California reached the semiall round in the women's doubles b defeating Miss Rose and Mrs. Youle, England, 7-5, 6-2.

#### PADDOCK WILL NOT DEFEND HIS TITLE

LOS ANGÈLES, July 8-Charles W Paddock, champion sprinter, has decided not to enter the National Amateur Athletic Union track and field meet to be held at Newark, N. J., in September. Paddock says he is in excellent condition but does not care to continue training until then.

Los Angeles Athletic Club will defend the team championship. The club stars to be sent East include Glen Hartranft, national intercollegiate shot putter; Clarence Houser, interscholastic weight thrower; Roy Evans, and John Boyle; Norman Anderson, thrower; Alma Richards, Otto Anderson, and George Schiller.

WEISSMULLER IN TITLE GAME NEW YORK, July 10—John Weissmuller, the Illinois Athletic Club star, will compete in the National Amateur Athletic Union 440-yard championship at Brighton Beach on Saturday, July 22, Sanction to hold this title swimming event was awarded to the Brighton Beach Baths, and the race will be held off shore between two floats, over a course of 110-yards.

#### TILDEN IS VICTOR 67 BY HUTCHISON IN TITLE MATCH

Beats Shimizu in Final of U. S Clay Court Tennis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9 (Special)—William Tilden 2d of Philadel phia, world's tennis champion, added WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 10 (By to his laurels yesterday when he won the Associated Press)—Gerald L. Patterson of Australia won the final in the men's singles of the British grasscourt tennis championships here today, member of the famous Japanese challenging. Bandolph Lycett. Great lengths? Dayle Chapter Dayle Chapter Dayle Chapter 1997. lenging Davis Cup team of 1921, in the final round. Tilden won in straight sets by the scores of 7—5,

> Ralph Burdick and F. S. Bastain Ralph Burdick and F. S. Bastain of Indianapolis, Ind., brought to this city its first senior tennis championship by winning the national clay-court doubles titles, defeating Walter Wesbrook of Detroit, Mich., and John Hennessey of Indianapolis in a gruelling five-set match, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5, 5—7, 6—4.

> Tilden entered his match with supreme confidence and his dashing play preme defeat for his opponent. At boded defeat for his opponent. At only one time did he falter, but after only one time did he falter, but after this the Japanese could not touch him. Tilden's play, while deliberate, bordered on the sensational more times than one and his accurate returns of Shimizu's twisting drives kept the His great comeback in forcing the From the time Tilden opened the match by winning his service with a love game until the last winning shot, he was the mater of the situation of

was the master of the situation at all times. His accurate placements from either the backhand or the fore-hand turned the latter part of the

match into an utter rout.

Shimizu fought gamely against great odds all the way and several times his placements caught Tilden out of posi-

tion for a return.

His good playing came in streaks, however, and after some brilliant return he would dump an easy shot into

wind service. This feat aroused great enthusiasm. Lyeat lost his chance to win the set in the next game, when he served a double fault with the score at 30—15.

FIRST SET .... 1 6 1 4 0 4 5 1 1-23-THIRD SET

"Big Three" Out for Sports Cleanup SAN FRANCISCO, July 8-Presi-

dents J. G. Hibben of Princeton University, A. L. Lowell of Harvard University and J. R. Angell of Yale University, have named a committee to remove objectionable features from college athletics, President Hibben announced here today before departing for an Alaskan tour. The recruiting of athletes from distant points in order to strengthen the teams of certain institutions is to be attacked. President Hibben said. The shortening of the football season also is unnsideration, he said.

## WEISMULLER MAKES

TWO NEW RECORDS

Weissmuller, the Illinois Athletic Club prodigy, swam 100 meters free style in 58 3-s and 75 yards back-strike in 49 4-5s in a tank at Ala-

strike in 49 4-5s in a tank at Alameda, Cal., yesterday.

The previous record in the 100metre event was 60/1-5s, established
by D. P. Kahanamoku. The backstroke time, held by Harold Kruger
of Oakland, Cal., had been 50 2-5s.
George Schroth of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, swam against Weiss-

muller. Later in the day Weismuller, swimming in the salt water tank of the Olympic Club in San Francisco, tied the free style 75-yard record of 37 2-5s, made by Kahanamoku in the same tank in 1913.

t	EASTERN LEAGUE	STANDI	rg .
9	Won	Lost	· P.C
3	New Haven40	22	.64
Ç/	Pittsfield34	28 .	.541
4	Waterbury35	30	.53
	Hartford33	29	.532
3	Bridgeport33	32	.50
9	Albany34	37	.471
1	Springfield 30	89	.435
1	Springfield 20 Fitchburg28	45	.338

RESULTS SATURDAY Fitchburg 5, Pittsfield 4 (11 inning

Fitchburg 5, Fitchburg 0 (second game).
Pittsfield 6, Fitchburg 0 (second game).
Waterbury 8, Bridgeport 1.
Hartford 6, Springfield 5.
New Haven 6, Albany 6 (first game).
New Haven 10, Albany 8 (10 innings, econd game).

RESULTS SUNDAY Bridgeport 3, Fitchburg 2 (17 innings).
New Haven 3, Springfield 1.
Pittsfield 8, Albany 0 (first game).
Albany 6, Pittsfield 5 (11 innings, second game). Waterbury 3, Hartford 2.

DRY LAW DECISIONS SENT OUT Pamphlets setting forth the duties of judges, jurors and prosecuting officers in respect to the National Prohibition judges, jurors and prosecuting officers in respect to the National Prohibition Act, and the power of judges to deny the aliens convicted under the prohibition laws the right to become citizens of the United States, are being sent to every prosecuting officer in New England by Boyd P. Doty, attorney for the New England Division, Anti-Saloon League of America. The pamphlets are based on recent opinions of well known judges.

WILLIAMS LOSES STAR GOLFER WILLIAMS INSESSIAR GOLFER
WILLIAMSTOWN, July 8—In the
graduation of Capt. George B. Secor,
of Toledo, O., who was runner-up in the
national intercollegiate golf tournament at Garden City, L. I., a week ago,
Williams College has lost a man who
has done much toward promoting the
links sport here.

He played on the Purple team
throughout his course and was captain
his last two years.

his last two years.

# LEADS AT SKOKIE

ing with no long putts. He missed a five-foot putt on the tenth. The card: Out ...... 6 3 4 3 5 3 4 3 3—34 In ...... 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4—33—67

Shooting over a course which for weeks had been hard as a rock but today was dotted with puddles of water along the fairways and greens, as a result of a drenching rain early this morning, more than 100 golfers started the first of the three 36-hole qualifying rounds in the National Open Townson to the National Open T tional Open Tournament without a single one of the stars being able to negotiate the first 9 or 18 holes in par.

Where drives had been rolling 300 to 375 yards in the practice rounds because of the concrete-like condition of the fairways, even such long hitters as Abe Mitchell, the British star, today could get no better than 250. The greens were so soft that a high ball would lodge in the ground.

Mitchell and R. A. Cruikshank of Shacksmaxon, N. J., both pros, had the best nine-hole cards among the

for the first nine against par 34. Charles Evans Jr., the Chicago amateur and J. M. Barnes of Pelham, N. Y., present national open cham-

pion, were paired together, making the turn with the latter scoring a 37 and the amateur a 38, after missing a two-foot putt on the ninth and taking 6 on the fourth hole, where he put two shots into the rough. The average scores were around 38. Twenty-four players in each of the three groups playing today, tomorrow and Wednesday qualify for the finals.

Shortly after noon Charles Hoffner of Philmont, Pa., turned in the first par score of the day, a 36-34-70. Expert opinion seems to be that it will take a score of about 151 for the 36 holes to qualify. Some say 154, but others decry that as too high when the class and volume of the field

The early scores: Jock Hutchison, Chicago ..... 84 John Blakeslee, Maurice .... Frank Brady, Chicago .... J. F. Matthews, Kansas City .... J. J. Madden, Kansas City .... A. Claysseus, Waukegan White, Evanston ...... L. Couch, Glenview .....

H. C. Lawson, Crafton C. P. Betschler, Arlington Hts Cyril Walker, Englewood .... Alexander Smith, New London A. E. Baeining, Evanston .. James Langlands, Ft. Sheridan 40 \*Charles Evans Jr., Edegewater 38 J. M. Barnes, Pelham Bay .... 37 Frank Kennett, Glencoe George Kinsman, West Allis...
Walter Howe, Worcester .....
H. H. Kimbark, Skökie ..... H. H. Kimbark, Skôkie ..... M. J. Prady, Watertown ..... Fred Ford, Kansas City. O. G. Hackbarth, Cincinn

O. G. Hackbarth, Cincinnati... 41
T. J. Harmon, Hudson River ... 37
A. J. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow 38
Elmer Loving, Red Run.... 37
G. W. Peters, Guelph Mills... 44
J. G. Collins, Tulsa... 40
John Daray, Grand Rapids... 40
C. M. Melville, Bloomington... 43
Edward Myers, Metacomet ... 44
J. E. Rogers, Dayton... 35
Wm. MacFarlane, Tuckahoe... 35
Joseph Novak, Spokane... 34
O. W. Chapin, Grand Fork... 37
Gilbert Nichols, unattached... 39
J. C. Hackbarth, Ann Arbor... 38
John Lord, Amsterdam... 38
John Lord, Amsterdam... 38 c. Hackbarth, Ann Arbor.
ohn Lord, Amsterdam....
lexander Cunningham
L. Montressor, Jackson...
W. Longworth, Bluefield.
K. Manley, Beaver Falls...
H. Kirkwood, Australia... T. K. Manley, Beaver Fails. 37
J. H. Kirkwood, Australia... 37
Thomas Meehan, LaGrange... 44
William Jolly, Independence... 39
D. L. George, Minneapolis... 38
J. C. Wilson, Ravisloe..... 38

\*Amateurs. SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION STANDING P. C. .659 .607 .571 .547 .476 

RESULTS SUNDAY Memphis 2. (first game).

Memphis 3, Mobile 2 (second game).

Chattanooga 5, Atlanta 1.

Little Rock 5, New Orleans 2.

Birmingham 4, Nashville 2.

PACIFIC OIL'S EARNINGS For the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, the Pacific Oil Company reports gross earnings of \$30,853,387. After expenses, taxes, and reserves for depreciation and depletion, the surplus was \$16,261,292, equivalent to \$4.64 a share on 3,500,000 shares of no par value. This is the first annual report.

AFBICAN CO. PASSES DIVIDEND LONDON, July 10—African Eastern raiding Corporation will pay no divi-dend on ordinary stock for period ended

# Washington's Passing Show

LEADS AT SKOKIE

Hofner's 70 Next—Rain Reverses Conditions of Last Week
—Scores Run High

CHICAGO, June 10 (by the Associated Press)—Playing the greatest same of golf seen on the Skokie course in many a day, Jock Hutchison of Chicago, British open chams and on the fact of shatting the public out of the famous Marble ground in the national open tournament. He missed an 18-toot putt on the eighteenth for 65. Considering the wet course, Hutchison's score is looked upon as sensational.

His card included a 6. on the par 4 first hole, when he topped a drive and put the second in a trap. The rest of his play was just steady shooting with no long putts. He missed a five-foot putt on the tenth. The card: Which no long putts. He missed a five-foot putt on the sensate and breadth of the land.

Now the room may be entered only when the Senate is not sitting and five-foot putt on the tenth. The card: The promise was greatly enjoyed and the room became known throughout the five foot putt on the tenth. The card: Which he senate was in session and think sometimes it is in chains and I think sometimes it is in the present the chains and I think and II think and II think

Now the room may be entered only when the Senate is not sitting and then only under the watchful eyes of attendants. The Senate has appropriated it entirely to its own use much to the disadvantage if not the disapproval of the public life to the disapproval of the public. It is used as a lounging room and outsiders are forbidden to enter its precincts so long as there remains a Senator who may wish to use it for personal pur-poses. The change took place some two years ago and is said to have been made to accommodate a Senator who did not enjoy the dark seclusion of the old cloak rooms.

Not only the Marble Room itself ut the lobby corridor between the Marble Room and the Senate Chamber is closed to outsiders when the Senate sits. In the old days this was a great stamping ground for newspaper men, who could send in for a Senator who would come to the lobby to see him. There the Senator could keep a wea-ther eye on the proceedings of the Senate just beyond the door while he unbosomed himself to his journalistic caller. Now all is changed. The writer must have pull enough to draw a Senator entirely away from the Chamber in order to get a chance for word with him, and there are some who do not care to go so far away.

Dr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, president the National Geographic Society has changed his plans for visiting Japan this summer and instead will go to South America in the interest of the society. He will be accompanied by his wife, a daughter of Alex-ander Graham Bell, and by their son and daughter. They will stop first at Rio Janeiro, then at Sao Paulo, at Montevideo and at Buenos Aires.

Since Dr. Grosvenor became pres dent of the National Geographic Society, the membership has grown from 7000 to 800,000. While in Brazil Dr. Crosvenor will confer with Gen. Candido de Silva Rondon, Commissioner of Indian Affairs of Brazil, the ninth person upon whom the National Geo-graphic Society has conferred honorary membership. General Rondon has acquired a reputation for his work in civilizing the Indians of Brazil and is noted for his explorations. He accompanied Theodore Roosevelt on hi River of Doubt expedition.

The National Woman's Party, with headquarters in Washington, has formed an actress's committee headed by Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, who is not only to participate in the organization's activities during the coming season but is to speak of the work being done by the party for the removal of all disabilities and discriminations because of sex before the club women of the towns included in her tour. Mary Gard singers' committee and Madam Olga Petrova is arranging a country-wide tour in addition to app in her feminist play, "The White Peacock," which will be specification with the will be specification with the cock," which will be specification to the cock," which will be specification to the cock, and t which will be sponsored by the

The Post Office Department has advertised for its year's supplies of stationery which run into tons. During the next year it is estimtaed that 300 tons of stationery and typewriting paper alone will be used. More than 3,500,000 carbon papers, totalling 347 square miles, will be ordered and for index purposes 8,622,000 cards will be needed. Other supplies include 59,000 quarts of ink, 243,000 rubber stamps, 46,800,000 tags, 90,000,000 wire clips and 15,500 pounds of rubber bands. There will have to be 2500 new flags to replace those which have done service floating over the Government's

4 4 President Harding's address to the Columbus Glee Club, in which he appealed for more "party harmony" struck a responsive chord in the

"May I not respectfully and affect tionately suggest to my good friend and neighbor from Indiana (Senator Watson) that the trouble with this glee club, this doleful chorus of which the President spoke is not that one man is doing all the singing but that too many are singing and singing dif-ferent tunes," remarked A. Owsley Stanley (D.), Senator from Kentucky.
"For instance, when the President sings in falsetto the powerful voice of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Borah) is heard in deep and disc ant bass, and when the President wants to sing low the Senator from California (Mr. Johnson) persists in singing high; and when the President wants to sing a good old reac-tionary doxology the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Norris) breaks out in progressive anthem. "It is not that there is only one singing, Mr. President, but that there are a half dozen singing at the same

time and all singing in a different tune and on a different theme." Minutes have passed into hours hours into days, days into weeks, weeks into months, and now we are in the second year of debating the tariff

Be Included in Park

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 5 (Special Correspondence)—Tennessee's executive mansion, which cost \$65,000 to build in 1891, was sold at auction July 1 for \$710. The structure will be razed in a few days to give room for the big, new park which the State is establishing as a memorial to its sol-diers in the World War.

Five governors have served their terms with the mansion as their official home as follows: Malcolm R. Patterson, two terms; Ben W. Hooper, at present chairman of the United States Railway Labor Wage Board, two terms; Tom C. Rye, two terms; A. H. Roberts, one term, and Alfred A. Taylor, the present incumbent, up to a

few weeks ago. Among other memories which cluster about the old mansion is the recent one of the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment. In 1920. A. H. Roberts, then Governor, called a special session of the Tennessee Legislature for the express purpose of passing upon the Anthony amendment. He was faced by a body of legislators more or less reluctant to ratify, and still more reluctant to give promises. The telephone in the Governor's house was frequently connected with that of candidate for the presidency, that he could talk to the "doubting Thomases" and urge upon them the necessity of voting for ratification. Legend has it that it was one such long-distance conversation the morning of the ratification which definitely clinched the victory for the amendment.

#### SAN DIEGANS SUPPORT NEW MAN FOR SENATE

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 2 (Special Correspondence)—Thousands of San of the Supreme Councils of England, Diegans are pledging their support to Ireland and Scotland. There were Charles C. Moore of San Francisco, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, who will run against Senator Hiram W. Johnson at the coming election.

Believing that the time has come to

send another senator to Washington, who will "stand by the President," present. The American Ambassador, Mr. Harvey, and Mrs. Harvey were many San Diagram. many San Diegans already have signed their names as members of the Moore-fer-Senator Club. Signatures so far attached to the Moore petitions show that he is the choice of the rank

	and file in this community		
	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION Won	STAN	DING P.C.
	Indianapolis 50	31 '	.617
ļ	St. Paul 47	31	.603
	Minneapolis 43	37	.538
ij	Milwaukee 46	40	.535
j	Louisville 41	43	.488
d	Kansas City 38	48 .	.442
1	Columbus 35	48	.422
į	Toledo 29	-51	362

RESULTS SATURDAY St. Paul 11, Milwaukee 5.
Toledo 6, Indianapolis 3.
Kansas City 8, Minneapolis 2.
Louisville 6, Columbia 2.
RESULTS SUNDAY Louisville 4, Columbus 2 (first game).

Louisville 5, Columbus 4 (second game)

Minneapolis 10, Kansas City 4 (first

Kansas City 10, Minneapolis 3 (see ame).
Indianapolis 7. Toledo 2 (first game).
Indianapolis 7. Toledo 2 (second game).
St. Paul 5, Milwaukee 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING St. Joseph ..... 57 Denver ..... 27 Okiahoma City 5, Wichita 3, St. Joseph 7, Tulsa 0. Des Moines 3, Denver 2. Omaha 6, Sloux City 4.

First game, Omaha 7, Sloux City 6.
Second game, Sloux City 11, Omaha 2.
Tulsa 2, St. Joseph 8.
Wichita 7, Oklahoma City 2.
Des Moines 8, Denver 7 (12 innings).

NTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING | Won | Baltimore | 63 | Rochester | 49 | Jersey City | 45 | Buffalo | 44 | Toronto | 44 | oronto ..... 

RESULTS SATURDAY Jersey City 3, Reading 1.
Buffalo 7, Toronto 3 (first game).
Toronto 1, Buffalo 0 (second game).
Rochester 2, Syracuse 1 (first game).
Rochester 9, Syracuse 1 (second game). RESULTS SUNDAY

Jersey City 11, Reading 2.
Baltimore 7, Newark 6 (first game).
Baltimore 6, Newark 5 (second game).
Toronto 6, Buffalo 4.
Rochester 13, Syracuse 7 (first game).
Syracuse 9, Rochester 3 (second game).

DECREASE IN WELLS DRILLED OIL CITY, Pa., July 8—Completion in the oil fields east of the Rockle in Congress, deciding how much the traffic will bear, or rather the imports, without provoking a retaliation which would make an end to the goose that lays the golden egg.

"The Senate devoted three days of its time to a discussion of the para-" Dry holes were 2345; gas wells, 797.

#### SCOTTISH RITE DELEGATES PROMOTE WORLD GOOD

Leon M. Abbott Writes of Trip to Conference of Su Councils at Lausanne

ton the 3d of last month and the 24 hours allotted to a day seem hardly sufficient to accomplish all that is desired and desirable. It had been my desire, ere this, to give a brief account, at least, of the trip of the delegates from the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, from the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction to the International Conference of Supreme Councils of the World, at Lausanne, Switzerland. However, the above-mentioned shortage of hours in the day is the sole reason for delay but now I shall endeavor to give you, chronologically, a fleeting résumé of our wanderings thus far.

After a comparatively smooth and

wanderings thus far.

After a comparatively smooth and comfortable trip on the new Cunard steamship, Samaria, we reached Liverpool on May 12, having been delayed more than a day by having to go 500 miles out of our way to avoid icebergs. On arrival at Liverpool we were greeted by representatives of the Supreme Council of England. A very cordial welcome was extended to us.

Conference With Scottish Brethren We immediately took the train for Edinburgh, Scotland, where we spent several days. The weather was uncomfortably cold but the warmth of our/reception by the Scotlish Rite brethren of Scotland helped us to forget the chill of the air. While in linburgh all of our delegation, including the ladies, were tendered a luncheon by the Supreme Council of Scotland, Lord Saltoun presiding. An informal conference was also with their Supreme Council and various matters of Masonic interest were

We were entertained at the fine ome of General Gordon Gilmore, who is a member of the Supreme Council Governor Cox of Ohio, the Democratic of Scotland. He is a veteran of sev-candidate for the presidency, that he eral wars and has innumerable distinguished service decorations. He has a magnificent estate with a house more than 400 years old and 2000 acres of land with beautiful flowers and gardens. Leaving Scotland we'went direct to

ondon, where we were entertained by the Supreme Council of England, of which Lord Donoughmore is the Sovereign Grand Commander. He gave us a dinner at his home, which own delegates, but by representatives present many men of international renown. After the dinner, a reception was tendered by Countess Donoughmore to our entire delegation and our wives. Many titled personages were

Impressed by American Mission On the following day, a conference was held with the Supreme Councils of England, Ireland, Scotland and our own Northern and Southern jurisdictions represented. At this conference matters of Masonic and world interest were discussed and the most cor-dial and friendly relations were mani-Our brethren of the British Isles seemed to be much impressed with so many of our leading men in expressed themselves as mu America giving up so much of their at this full and accurate regime on a Masonic mission with no mission. selfish ends or interests to serve. While the Supreme Councils of England, Scotland and Ireland will not be represented at the conference to be held at Lausanne, they are in hearty sympathy with us and the ideas and

ideals for which we stand. We were invited to the House of Lords and had the privilege of witnessing the installation of a new after which we were tendered a tea by one of the members of the House of Lords on the Thames embankment. came to the train to see us off, and Lord Donoughmore sent down a basket of fruit of all kinds grown

upon his own estates.

After a smooth trip across the channel from Dover to Calais and a single night in Paris, we proceeded to Lau-sanne, where we were most com-fortably housed at the Lausanne Palace Hotel, with rooms overlooking beautiful Lake Geneva and the snow-capped mountains just across the lake Delegates from 22 Jurisdictions

The conference was called to order on May 29, by Ill. Bro. Albert Junod, thirty-third degree, Sovereign Grand Commander of Switzerland. M. Junod is one of the leading men of Switzer-land and speaks both English and French fluently. The official lan-guages of the conference were English and French, all addresses or re-marks in one language being immediately translated into the other.

There were about 75 delegates pres-

ent at the conference, representing 22 countries or jurisdictions. The delegates were invariably leading men of the countries from which they came. The conference is not a legislative Supreme Council represented until the action of the conference has been ratified and confirmed by the Supreme Councils participating. Various com-mittees were appointed and many matters of Masonic interest were discussed and passed upon.
Upon my being introduced and wel-

comed to the conference as the Sovereign Grand Commander for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, I expressed appreciation of the cordial welcome extended and of the privilege of attending the

Letter From President Read

I then read a letter from President Harding which was aent by special delivery and handed to me upon 'he boat just before leaving Boston. The letter, dated May 2, is as follows:

I am writing to express to you and your fellow delegates who will repre-

the wider acceptances of the splendic principles to which Masonry has al-ways been devoted.

The following cablegram in reply signed by M. Junod, was sent to Presi-

dent Harding:

Pledge for Promoting World Peace On the closing day of the conferent submitted the following resolution

which was immediately and enthusiastically adopted, and copies were ordered to be sent to the various Masonic magazines and to the news-Resolved, That the delegates to the international Conference pledge them-

selves to use every lawful and le-gitimate effort and influence within their power to establish universal and permanent peace among nations. That we heartily approve the efforts that have been and are being made by the representatives of the various National Governments to bring about greater harmony and better understanding and relationship smong the peoples of the

The Ancient Constitutions of our Rite define the ends of our Society to be these: "the harmony, the happiness, the progress and the well-being of the human race taken as a whole, and of every individual man in particular." Our rituals teach that these ends can be reached only through a practical application of the rule of brotherly love. We would, therefore, constantly remind each of the members of the Rite, wherever dispersed, of his duty and obligation to use his personal influence in his daily intercourse with men to establish the sovereignty of this rule.

That we pledge ourselves to renew and make more effective our efforts to overcome hatred and bitterness, to destroy ignorance and superstition, and, through the light of education, to bring joy and peace into the hearts and lives of men of every tongue and race and creed.

Once Famons Castle Visited

Banquets and entertainments were extended by the Scottish Rite breth-ren of Switzerland. One day was given to a steamer trip around the lake, calls being made at Geneva where we visited the headquarters of the League of Nations, and later in the day we were tendered a lunched in the banquet room of the famou

Castle of Chillon.
On Saturday, June 3, we attended the National Fete at Montreux, which is known as the Narcissus Fete, where we witnessed some most interesting

exercises. We are loath to leave this beautiful country after attending a conference so replete with harmony and kindly feeling which promises to be of en-during influence.

Copies of The Christian Science Monitor forwarded to me from Bos-ton, contain a splendid account of the sailing of our delegation and the various members of the delegation have expressed themselves as much pleased

I have touched in a rambling way only a few of the high spots in our experiences and impressions, but per-haps they may prove of some interest to the readers of the Monitor.

#### TARIFF DEADLOCK IRKS MR. ADAMS

Head of Republican National Committee Scores "Filibuster"

Special from Monitor Bureau WASHINGTON, July 10-"The Re-WASHINGTON, July 10—"The Rapublican Party would be recreant to its duty if it did not insist on the prompt fulfillment of the just expectations of the American people relative to the enactment of a Republican protective tariff law," says John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican National Committee, in a statement scoring the Democrats in the Senate for "filibustering."

for "filibustering."

Mr. Adams declared there was some justification of impatience at the delay in enacting the tariff during the session. He denied statements that the National Committee had organized a fight against some particular method of tariff making proposed by Republicans, meaning the "non-partisan" policy advocated by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Senator from New Jersey, a member of the Finance Committee as well as by Democratic Senators. He scouted the non-partisan law as an impossibility, however, declaring the people of the country did not vote in November 1930, in favor of a non-partisan administration or a non-partisan tariff.

"The people of this country," he

tion or a non-partisan tariff.

"The people of this country," he said, "gave their indorsement to the straight declaration of the Republican Party and not to the declaration of the Democratic Party in favor of a so-called "non-partisan" tariff, a meaningless phrase which in practice has always proved to be only another name for opposition to the Republican protective policy."

FIRST AIRPLANE RUN MADE NEWPORT, R. I., July 10 (Speat Capt. Hugh L. Willoughby, as autic engineer, has arrived here fr chiladelphia in his new hiplane

## Classified Advertisements

NEW JERSEY, FOR SALE—Beautiful home ith garden, bouse contains 8 large rooms. odern improvements, 2 enclosed porches, artist's udio or biliard room; 38 minutes N. Y.; 5 inutes train and trolley; 12,600 sq ft. land; as residential section, Nutley, N. J.; price 8,000. MARTIN PETERSEN, 325. Hillside ve. Telephone Nutley 1121-M.

CALIFORNIA INCOME PROPERTY
Well located in rapidly growing Los Angeles
suburb; near cars, boulevard and school; new
double house, 5 and 6-room apartments, large
lot, double garage; price \$14,000; discount for
cash. O. O. DENISON, \$25 Mira Lona Ave.,
Glendale, Cal. Phone Glendale 1546-W.

WOLLASTON—For sale, house 7 rooms, electights, furnace, fireplace; first-class location Price \$7200. Tel. Rox. 3299-M.

#### SUMMER PROPERTY TO LET

OTTAWA, Canada, 8-roomed house in Rock-cliffe to rent, furnished, for month of August, \$130: country location, with city conveniences, laundry, electric range; garden and uninter-ripted view of Laurentian Hills. Apply CHARLES A. BOWMAN, #Boverdale Road, Rockcliffe, Ottowa, Canada.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS FOR RENT TO LET-BROOKLINE Suite of 7 rooms, bath, porch, private garage, Sept. 1; rent \$135 per month. 15 Warwick Rd. Telephone Brookline 7253-R.

FURNISHED apartment, 1 room, kitchenette and bath, in-a-dor-bed; very reasonable; July 29-Sept. 9. Address Suite 17, front, 6719 Euclid Ave., Cleveland. O.

215 WEST 34TH STREET

Housekeeping apartments and single seplendid location for business men and wew York City. TO SUBLET—Furnished suite, 2 rooms, bath kitchenette, all outside rooms, July-Aug,; plano 39 Hemenway, Suite 21, Boston.

#### GREECE PLANNING **NEW FINANCING**

#### Forced Loan on Landed Proprietors Expected

ATHENS, June 9 (Special Correspondence)-Greece is paying dearly for her imperialistic enterprises in Asia Minor. Her people have not recovered from one forced loan, when another threatens. The report that it is to be introduced has been contradicted officially, but the Greek press is full of the story which is so circumstantial that it cannot be dismissed. Much excitement prevails here in consequence.

As described in usually well-informed circles, the new loan will be subscribed by the landed proprietors, each of whom is to be required to take up scrip to the extent of one-third of the value of his property. As very landowners have the necessary cash for this purpose, the National Bank is to lend it to them on mort-The bank is to recoup itself being given power to issue new bank notes to correspond in value with the amount of loan transaction's

financed. So we see in Greece one drastic

measure following another!
The Minister of Finance, Mr. Ladopoulo, denies this action and states that this bill will not be submitted to the National Assembly. "No kind of new forced loan, of any type what-ever, will be passed," he said. There will be some new taxation-it is indispensable-but not of the type of the

A tax on landed property is proposed, as it is understood that the people are tired of low exchange, taxes, forced loans, stamps instead of nickel, and high food prices. Anxiety regarding increased rents on account of the new tax on houses is felt everywhere. It is expected rents will rise to abnormal heights.

Still with all this it is an undeniable fact for the intelligent observer, that the Cabinet crisis of the last two weeks is over, though the real crisis, the deep undercurrent, is still there.

#### INDIAN RAILWAYS SHOW MUCH GROWTH **DURING PAST YEAR**

Special from Monitor Bureau LONDON, June 6-The annual report on Indian railways for the year 1920-21 shows that only 298 miles of new lines were added during the year, new construction having been delayed for financial reasons and owing to shortage in the supply of materials. Of the total mileage of 37,029 open on March 31, 1921, nearly six-sevenths belonged to the Government and the Indian States, only one-seventh being

Indian States, only one-seventh being owned by private companies.

The total number of railway employees at the close of the year was 751,752, of whom 6901 were Europeans, 11,699 Anglo-Indians, and 733,152 Indians.

Regular schemes for the training of educated Indians in machanical angineering had been mechanical engineering had been drawn up, and it was hoped that these would eventually prove helpful in increasing the supply of skilled mechanical labor. The gross earnings of all railways

were 91,987,600 rupees representing an increase of 28,34,000 rupees over the previous year. Passenger traffic shows "phenomenal growth."

#### CAPE TOWN HEARS APPEAL OF ZIONIST

CAPE TOWN, June 9 (Special Correspondence)-Dr. Shmarya Leven, a 213-15 N. 19th St., Birmingham, Ala member of the central executive of the Zionist organization, speaking at the city hall recently, explained the main objects of the Palestine Foundation Fund and said that they had been lacking until now the very basis on which the means for a national existence could be founded. In New York alone there was enough Jewish wealth to construct Palestine five times over, and still it was impossible for them to raise a national loan, as was usually done by all other nations.

It had been decided to make an appeal to the Jewish people, as a people, to provide during the next few years the sum of £25,000,000 which should

provide a basis upon which national credit could be built up.

Dr. Levin pointed out that the fund was to be utilized for education, afforestation, sanitation, housebuilding for workers, the building of educational institutions and for various schemes of a productive nature.

#### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Mechanical Rubber Goods Factory The receiver of a busy company, operated by water power and located within trucking distance of New York and New England markets, desires to meet one or more business men who, with a moderate investment, will join in the reorganization and careful expansion of a going business; rare opportunity; fullest investigation courted. Box Z-69. The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

A NEED FOR CAPITAL For the purpose of manufacturing a staple too of proven merit, used in very large quantities, and protected by broad patents, I desire to meet party with capital to invest; fullest investiga-tion desired. Box B-48, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

WANTED—To buy all or half interest in well located shoe store. H. D. HAYES, 573 Kible Ave., Newark, O.

FOR HIRE OWNER-DRIVER would rent car by the trip or hour; special attention to elderly people; write for terms, etc. Address Box T-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston. LATE model easy riding cars by the trip, hour, day or week, sightseeing or touring. A. C. SAWYER, 41 Westland Ave. Tel. Back Bay 8862, Res. Copley 6011-W.

SEDAN CAR for hire monthly; reliable chanffeur; private party. Box D-46, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., N.Y.C.

#### FOR SALE

HIGH CLASS MILLINERY SHOP—Successfully estab. in new Michigan Blvd. building; stock choice, well balanced; rent low and a good lease. W-99, 1458 McCormick Bidg., Chicago. VENETIAN ANTIQUES (16th, 17th century), 50 yards brocatelle, falence, lacquers, iron; im-mediate sale desired; half price. R. FLINT, 37 Madison Ave., Mad. Sq. 3900, New York City.

ROOMS, BOARD AND ROOMS FOR RENT-Parlor suite for 2 employed or large single room; 1 block to Shrridan Rd. L, bus and surf.: kitchen privileges; livet family. HENNIG, 1045 Dakin St. Tel. W Jington 9503,

16 EAST 78TH STREET Two large rooms, dressing room and bath, infurnished. Tel. Rhinelander 7816, N. Y. C. 738 WEST END AVE. (96th)—Large front room; priv. fam.; every home comfort, refinement, reas. Schuyler 0511, Graesser, N. Y. C.

252 WEST 74TH STREET
Elegantly furnished rooms; perfectly appointed
ome. Tel. Columbus 4853, New York City. HOMELIKE furnished room, light, airy, all conveniences, with quiet, refined family. 200 Claremont Ave., Apt. 67, New York City. ATTRACTIVE double room, 2 beds and bath newly furnished; private family; \$12. TRYON 215 West 108th St., New York City. 208 WEST S3RD STREET
Large room, bath, telephone; business men
ermanent. OATWELL.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED BUSINESS COUPLE want one room, bath, kitchenette apartment, West Side, 60th to 100th Sts. Box 8-65, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET PRACTITIONER will rent light, airy office or Wednesdays and Saturdays; fully equipped-uite 714 Canadian Pacific Building, N. Y. C.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

WANTED—Position as companion or to care for children, elderly person or details of running a home, including sewing, mending, planning meals and general home management; can go anywhere or will travel; references exchanged. MISS F. ESTELLE TAYLOR, 1952 Carmen Ave., Hollywood, Calif.

NURSERY-GOVERNESS desires position; fond of children; capable taking sole charge; 6 years' experience in England and this country; best eferences. Box N-57, The Christian Science Montor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City. EXPERIENCED in handling credits and collections, general ledger books, making finance statements, income tax returns; capable taking full charge of office. Address P-44, 1458 McCormick Bidg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — Management of apartment or house for two gentlemen or children; state de-tails. Box W-89, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City. EDUCATED woman desires secretarial posi-tion, stenography, typewriting, fling, etc.; exp. Box M. B., 255 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal. SEWING, mending or dressmaking, competer and experienced woman, prompt and efficient service. TRYON, 215 West 108th St., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MEN FACTORY EXECUTIVE, high grade, would like to make new connections; best of references given; also salary can be arranged satisfactorily. Box R-62. The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

#### HELP WANTED-MEN

Boston and Maine Railroad

#### - MEN WANTED

Permanent positions for competent men whose work is satisfactory as

Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Sheet Metal Workers, Coach Repairmen and Plumbers--70 cents per hour.

Gas Welders (Acetylene)-75 cents per hour.

Car Inspectors and Carpenters-63 cents per hour.

Machinists' Helpers, Boilermakers' Helpers, Blacksmiths' Helpers, Electricians' Helpers, and Sheet Metal Workers' Helpers-47 cents per hour.

#### APPLY TO

Room 309 North Station Boston

TO TAKE THE PLACES OF MEN ON STRIKE

#### Boston and Maine Railroad SIGNAL MEN WANTED

Men having knowledge of both electrical and mechanical signal maintenance-70 cents per hour.

To Take the Places of Men on Strike

Permanent Positions for Competent Men Whose Work Is Satisfactory.

APPLY TO Room 215

Old Fitchburg Station, Boston Office Always Open

WANTED—First-class fur cutter and de-signer; none but first-class man need apply; references required. KRAFT FURRIER, Cal-gary, Alberta.

#### HELP WANTED-WOMEN

NURSERY GOVERNESS or companion wanted for family two children going to New York for two or three years, middle of August. Write MRS. N. C. STENNING, 24 Emanuel Avenue, Acton, London W.

#### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Mercantile Employment Exchange Specialists in High Type Positions for Men and Women, New York City and Vicinity.

WE HAVE OPENINGS AT ALL TIMES.

Cities

# EXECUTIVE—Married; steamship, traffic ev-perlence; stenographer; knowledge Spamish, also Latin America; offers solicited. Box P-62; The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., N.Y.C.

and

## ALABAMA

States

BIRMINGHAM

#### CAHEEN BROS.

SERVICE - QUALITY 1924 2nd Ave. N. Birmingham, Ala

Loveman Joseph & Foel "MERCHANDISE THAT

MERITS CONFIDENCE"

aufman's and Misses'

Ready-to-Wear Garments and Furs

BIRMINGHAM REALTY COMPANY

Industrial Sites advantageously located

Choice Residential Property

MOBILE "It serves you right"—"On the square"
180 Dauphin Street
THOSE SPORTING GOODS CO.
Sporting Goods of All Kinds
76 Dauphin Street

#### ARIZONA

BISBEE

BRUCE PERLEY General Insurance vering both Arisona and Mexico Queen Hotel Bldg., Bisbee, Ar

#### CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY Butterfield 2169 SHATTUER AVE

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE

Stoves, Ranges, Hardware rockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Garden Tools and Seeds, Paints and Olis.

LH SERVICE CO Gold and Silversmiths N. E. Cor. Shattuck Ave. & Allston Phone Berkeley 878

The Misses' Shop

An Exclusive Assortment of DRESSES, FROCKS, WRAPS, BLOUSES

Unusual Values and Unusual Quality HINK'S DRY GOODS One of Berkeley's

Largest Stores J. F. Hink & Son, Inc.

# Aumans

A Distinctive Establishment of WOMAN'S APPAREL

2165 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley BRADLEY'S JEWELRY STORE hes, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc. Watch Repairing a Specialty 2308 Telegraph Ave.

VARSITY CANDY SHOP FINE CANDIES FROZEN DELICACIES

## CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY-Continued Paul T. Swedberg Co.

FURNITURE RUGS CARPETS LINOLEUM LACE CURTAINS RODS ETC. Window Shade Manufacturers one Berkeley 312 2000 University Avenue BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

## ESTERN VAN & STORAGE CO.

Large Auto Furniture Vans Baggage, Piane and Furniture moved by experienced men PACKING—STORING—SHIPPING 1811 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, Tel. Berk, 8890

#### CARRETT OWEN THE STORES

3270 Adeline Street 5600 College Avenue THE NEW EDISON AND RECORDS
VICTROLAS AND RECORDS
BRUNSWICK AND RECORDS

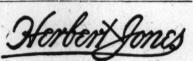
uston Bros

Hotel Whitecotton Bldg., Berkeley, Cal. SHOES FOR ALL THE FAMILY Phone Berkeley 460 Dry Goods-Fancy Goods

"The Ladies' Shop"

Telegraph at Durant. Berkeley, Calif. MAE M. ANDERSON MODERATE PRICES

HAT SHOP Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, Ribbons Flowers and Feather Fancies. Buckram Frames 2071 UNIVERSITY AVE. At Shattuck



Men's Wear That Men Like Shattuck at Allston



The Booterie Shoes for You BERKELEY SHATTUCK AVE. AT KITTREDGE ST.

Always the Latest and Best Furnishings for Men McNEILL & BABCOCK 2021 Shattuck Avenue BERKELEY, CALIF.

SIMPLIFIED BOOKKEEPING FOR SMALL MERCHANTS

Hamilton W. Barnard PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 200 Hetel Whitecetten

Our Motto: Service to Our Customers
NAYLOR HARDWARE, PLUMBING & SUPPLY CO., INC.
PLUMBING SERVICE
8214 Adeline St. South Berkele

COSY CAFETERIA MRS. L. S. ROBERTS STRICTLY HOME COOKING Durant Above Telegraph

THE CAMERA SHOP Kodak Quality Service Picture Framing, Cards, Social Stationery 2023 Shattuck, Berkeley

Whitney & Whitney Phone Berkeley 687
Fuel Merchants & Agents for
MONARCH COAL
Daily East Bay deliveries HARMS & MORSE, Inc.

STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, ENGRAVERS Kodaks and Finishing our specialty 2168 Shattuck Ave., opp. First National Bank Berk, 1089. W. R. BURKE

MANUFACTURING JEWELER 2119 Center 81

SILL'S 8. J. SILL & CO.
House of Quality
Groceries, Delicacles, Fruits and Vegetables—
Hardware, 2139 University Avenue, Phone Berk.
204. Delicatessen. Try our home-made cake.

California Meat Market Telephone Berkeley 341 Berkeley 342 2275 SHATTUCK AVENUE COLLEGE NATIONAL BANK OF BERKELEY

We safeguard your interes 2079 Addison Street E .H.\_TORDOFF Facaimile Productions
THE "ART" BOOKBINDERY
BERKELEY

ORIENTAL RUGS M. Y. PARNAY Phone Berkeley 24 A. S. BRASFIELD

HABERDASHER
Berkeley 4215 2946 Telegraph The Wallace Millinery POPULAR PRICES 93 Shattuck Avenue Opposite Public Librar H. RINGHOLM

Berkeley 451 Cleaners and Dyer Tailors to Men and Women 2321 SHATTUCK AVENUE HEMSTITCHING AND PLEATING The Mode Art Phone Berkeley 7804. Telegraph Ave., Cor. Haste

## CALIFORNIA

OAKLAND



Spring Apparel for all ages ARRIVING DAILY

May at 14th and 15th Sts. SMITH BROTHERS STATIONERS-PRINTERS-ENGRAVERS

Thirty-three years in business in Oakland Headquarters for correct Social Sta-tionery, fine Leather Goods, Office Supplies, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, etc.

CLAY, FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTE STS OAKLAND, CALIF. Make this your store. Fair Dealing

and Good Service

Cozzens-Ball, Inc. AUTHORIZED DEALERS Fored and Lincoln cars

4800 San Pablo Ave.-Pied.416 OAKLAND, CALIF Human's

A Distinctive Establishment of WOMAN'S APPAREL 1538 Broadway Oakland.

Claremont Electrical Co. H. J. STEINER Qualified Contractor Everything electrical for your home of

your shop.
Phone Piedmont 448. 862
OAKLAND, CAL. 8623 College Ave "Your White Servant' Excelsion Laundry (6. Telephone Oakland 649

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Colonial Cafeteria Continuous Service 422-428 Fourteenth Street Between Broadway and Franklin

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OAKLAND, CAL. 2307 CHESTNUT ST. CLEAN CLEAN OUR SPECIAL MILL FINISH RENEWS THE LIFE OF YOUR SUIT 2044 Telegraph Ave. Phone Oakland 35

Exclusive Agents 1506 Broadway, Oakland 687 Market St., San Francisco 2103 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley Quality Service Price in your MEAT supply with our cash and earry system. CARSTEN E. SCHMIDT OAKLAND MARKET

GROUND GRIPPER SHOES

Conform to the Natural Foot

19th St., bet. Broadway and Franklin Chas. C. Navlet Co. Seedsmen Nurserymen Florists EVERYTHING FOR YOUR HOME AND GARDEN

917 Washington St., Oakland, Cal SANBORN-Florist Established 1852 Flowers, Seeds, Ornamental Plants

Touraine Cleaners and Dyers 557 16th Street Telephone Lakeside 6096 Ruth V. Willits C. A. Willits HATTER

Oakland, Cal

1325 Broadway

JIM BALLARD

544 Broadway, near P. O. 1210 Washington Mills Doughnut Shop HOME-MADE CAKES AND PASTRY.

HUSING BROS. Groceries, Fruits, Delicatessen
GUALITY AND SERVICE
Phone Lakeside 585 and 826 THE HAT BOX Hubert G. Lainer MEN'S HATTERS

1411 Franklin St., Oakland, California DANBURY HAT WORKS
Henry F. Buhs
Hats Cleaned and Blocked
1214 FRANKLIN ST.
Phone Oakland 185 Oakland, Cal. MARSHALL STEEL COMPANY Dry Cleaners and Dyers
2124 Centre Street
Delivery in Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond

M. BOCK, Tailor 1408 Franklin St. Telephone Oukland 1607

#### CALIFORNIA OAKLAND-Continued

Advertisements by States and Cities

The M. Donner Shop 850 14th Street at Webster

Apparel for Women and Misses of All Sizes

Ready to wear or especially designed and custom tailored

Decorative Needlecraft ARTISTIC NEEDLEWORK, DESIGNS, AND INFANTS' WEAR.
EMMA R. ILSEN 500 Fifteenth 5

PALO ALTO Serviceable Reliable FOOTWEAR THOITS SHOE STORE

FRAZER & CO. SPECIALIZED STYLES IN SUMMER WEAR Dresses, Suits, Blouses Silk Hosiery and Underwear est of Silks and Cotton Fabrics by the yard

Palo Alto Furniture Co. Rugs-Linoleums Window Shades and Stoves
Phone 12 300 University Ava.

MENDENHALL CO. DRY GOODS
House Furnishing Goods
of Dresses, Suit sand Coats, Corseta
Underwear and Hostery AUTOMOBILE PAINTING' Best of Materials and Workmanship LUSCHER & HUBER

251 High Street

GROCERIES Fruit and Vegetables BIXBY & LILLIE Altomont Creamery

Phone 97

262 University Ave.

PALO ALTO MARKET Fancy Meats S24 University Ave University Creamery 209 University Ave., Pale Alto, Cal. HYDE'S BOOKSTORE Stationery and Pictures Corner University Ave. and Ramona St E. B. QUACKENBUSH

STUART, THE PRINTER
Commercial and Society Printing
586 Emerson St. Phone 772-W

Furniture—New and Used

## SACRAMENTO (REBS & (O. Exterior and Interior

PAINTING Imported and Domestic WALL PAPERS

Professional advice with can of pains sold for home use. 1008-12 Seventh Street California Sacramento

Conveniently Located

THE PEOPLES BANK COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS 8th and J Streets Sacramento, Cal.

CHAS. P. NATHAN AND SONS

Everything to Wear Men, Women and Children Chatterton Bakery

720 J STREET Purity in ingredients—cleanliness in preparation, features that identify the goodness and guarantee the unsurpassed quality of Chatterton Baking in all its

HALE BROS., Inc. A Department Store for the People

910-914 Ninth St., Sacramente Grocers We are eager to make friends as well as customers.

Black's Package Co.

#### CALIFORNIA MASON'S STEAM LAUNDRY

SAN PRANCISCO

CITY COAL COMPANY 100 Brannan Street

King Knight Richmond American Block Cerrillos Anthracite

4545 Geary Street

COALS



L. D. McLEAN CO GROCERS

1158 Sutter St. and 60 Geary St.



FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES BARE BROTHERS

314 Sutter St., San Fra 7766613 MILLINERY

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL MINOR'S

HABERDASHERY 880 Market Street, San Fran OLD AND RARE BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD JOHN HOWELL

228 Post Street SAN PRANCE

"Quality First"

UNITED STATES

LAUNDRY

MARKET 1721 Work on Shirts and Collars SAMUELS. Women's and Men's Furnishings
Dry Goods
1407 Polk St., near Pine Telephone Prospect St.
OPEN EVENINGS

Interior Decoration, Antiques Objects of Art. 259 Geary St., San Francisco VICTORIA CAFETERIA Home recipes used in preparing refully chosen foods.

138 POWELL STREET COLLEEN BRADY

ARTHUR BAKEN

Smart Fur Garments Purs made into stunning advance style Phelan Bldg., San Franciscop Dong CRYSTAL CAFETERIA Carefully selected foods well cooked and prepared by satisfied workers MUSIO.

762 Market Street Phelan Bulldt Gilbert's funch

COHL BROTHERS Exclusive Hatters

38 Powell St. Doug. 2730 FRANK E. BENTZ TAILOR

SEETHRU-MARKER CO. St. San Fr. Send for price list. Markers sent on appro-

Geo. J. Crosi MERCHANT TAILOR 12 Geeps St., Sad Floor. Do F. J. YOUNG. Be

## **ADVERTISEMENTS**

#### CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO-Continued

## DE PUE

WAREHOUSES A. C. WORTHINGTON Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Merchants' Exchange Bldg.

Operating Numerous Bonded and Free Warehouses San Francisco and

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sacramento Valley ARGO FUR SHOP

NEW FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER

Raw Furs tanned and made up: Sealskin re-dyed; old, faded furs restored to their original color and luster. FURS CLEANED, DYED AND REMODELED

#### 470 Ellis Street, San Francisco Podesta & Baldocchi **FLORISTS**

Telephone

224-226 Grant Ave. San Francisco, Cal. CHAS. C. NAVLET CO.

Nurserymen Seedsmen Florists EVERYTHING FOR YOUR HOME AND GARDEN 428-427 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO

JOSEPH'S Florists

233 Grant Avenue, San Francisco SHELLGRAIN AND RITTER FLORISTS

148 Kearny St. Phone Kearny 3999 PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER FANNIE V. EDINGTON Garfield 400 Tid Phelan Bidg.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Special Rates on Manuscripts
MISS PATRICIA PATTERSON, Hotel Stewart Insurance—YOUNG & PARKER—Real Estate Fire, Plate Glass, Automobile and Elevator, Etc. 918 Kehl Building. Phone Sutter 2594

Haight Street District, San Francisco MILDRED HAIR DRESSING

CORSET SHOP INA ERLENBACH, Prop. SHAMPOOING MANICURING CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING Open evenings Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, Phone Park 1585 1475 Haight St.

#### W. M. Jones HABERDASHER

and HATTER Phone Park 560

BURNHAM'S Ice Creams 1685 Haight St. Candies

Ocean Avenue District, San Francisco WESTWOOD ELECTRIC CO. THE INGLEWOOD SWEET SHOP

AND TEA ROOM Randolph 4810 Ocean Ave., RICHARD LEE Upholstered and Draperles made to order. 1831 Ocean Ave. Randolph 2880

WEST PORTAL MARKET Randolph 8574 Cleanliness and Service 1540 Ocean Ave. WILLIAM THE TAILOR

SAN JOSE

EXPERT CLEANERS AND DYERS
South First Street

AND DYERS
San Jose, Cal.

Tel. San Jose, Cal.

Tel. San Jose, Cal.

Tel. San Jose, Cal.

Str. Odd Fellows
Str., Odd Fellows
Str., Odd Fellows
Str., Window Shades,
Furniture, Draperies, Carpets, Rugs.

SPRING'S, Inc. Est. 1865 Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes Santa Clara and Market Streets

W. C. LEAN-Jeweler

Diamonds and Jewelry GIFTS THAT LAST Cor. First and San Fernando Sts., San Jose, Cal APPLETON & CO. Women's Apparel Exclusively Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists COB, FIRST AND SAN FERNANDO STS.

Golden West Cleaners San Jose 60 25 S. Third St. Cleaning and Dyeing

CANDIES-ICE CREAM-LUNCHEON

Wilson's 81 S. PIRST ST. In San Jose It's

HEROLD'S FOR SHOES 18-26 E. Santa Clara Street

OWL SHOE REPAIR SHOP ALL WORK GUARANTEED
44 East San Fernando St. Phone San Jose 4523 STULL & SONNIKSEN WEARING APPAREL-DRY GOODS 146-148 South First Street, San Jose, Californi PHONE, SAN JOSE 525

DRAINBOARDS, Shower Walls, and Floors H. C. SCHLOSSER 115 Hollywood Phone San Jose 4196-J

#### CALIFORNIA

SAN JOSE-Continued DRESSES SUITS COATS WRAPS
—SKIRTS—WAISTS—SWEATERS
We specialize in large sizes.



EDWARD GROSS, Mgr.

Chas. C. Navlet Co. Nurserymen Seedsmen

Florists EVERYTHING FOR YOUR HOME AND GARDEN 20-22 E. San Fernando St., San Jose

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK San Jose, Cal.

## General Banking



181 W. Santa Clara St SAN JOSE, CAL.

An exclusive Ready-to-Wear Shop for Women SAN JOSE, CAL.



SAN JOSE'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Fine Stationery
WINCH & MARSHALL
80 South First Street
San Jose, California
Engraving
Fountain Pens

Children's Books H. R. BARDWELL JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER Expert Repairing of all kinds.
e Selection of Watches, Diamonds, and
Jewelry moderately priced.
92 E. 1st St., San Jose, Calif.

GEO. W. RYDER & SON Jewelers and Silversmiths Quality and Correct Prices 15. E. Santa Clara Street

For Your Next Meal Serve Chatterton Napkin Rolls

SAN JOSE CHATTERTON BAKERT
bone 465

San Autonie F. W. GROSS & SON

DRY GOODS San Jose, California

Crawfords Ice Cream and Candies. 96 So. 2nd St., San Jose, Cal. Phone S. J. 4761 1524 Haight Street Melvin, Roberts & Horwarth Fancy and Office Stationery
Desks, Chairs, Files, Safes, Frinting
164 SOUTH FIRST ST.

J. E. FISHER REAL ESTATE
12 N. 2nd, San Jose, Cal. LOANS and NOTARY
PAPERHANGER WOODFINISHEE
THO MAS BAIN
Phone 4442 PAINTER Rhodes Court

PODDS 4442 FAINTER RBOGES COURT

MOELLERING & GOODWIN

Real Estate Loans Insurance
64 E. Santa Clara St. SAN JOSE, CAL. SANTA CRUZ

MORRIS ABRAMS Clothing and Shoes

Real Estate Exchange MARY JANE HANLY

Santa Cruz, California Pacific Coast Furniture Co. LINOLEUM, RUGS, STOVES BEDDING SUPPLIES AND WINDOW SHADES
FRASIER LEWIS Victoria Chocolates; makes
Santa Crus famous for candy. Ris Ice Cream
is unique in that it contains no "filler."

STOCKTON DRURY & BARTHOLOMEW E. Weber Avenue STOCKTON, CAL. Telophone 314

CHRELFALL BROS.

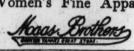
PPERhelmer Clothing. Rats and Furnishing
Goods
489 E. MAIN STREET YOLLAND & COMPANY

Coal-ICE-Wood 204 N. El Dorado St.

> **FLORIDA** TAMPA

We feature nationally advertised Merchandise

Cracowaner's Women's Fine Apparel



**GEORGIA** 

ATLANTA rohsins SO WHITEHALL

Geo. Muse Clothing Company Suits-Overcoats-Hats-Shoes and Furnishings for Men and Boys

#### **GEORGIA**

ROME M. S. Lanier Wade C. Herri ROME SUPPLY COMPANY Plumbing, Heating, Rooting, Bleet Metal and Electrical Work \$25 Broad St. ROME, GA. Tele. No. \$2

#### **MASSACHUSETTS**

BOSTON

DISTINCTIVE ETCHINGS

GREETINGS

Folder type-deckle edge card and envelope. Third page blank for your own name and expression.

A. R. THAYER, INC. 126 Massachusetts Avenue BOSTON, MASS.

Adams & Swett Cleansing Co. Rug and Garment Cleansers Specialists on Oriental Rugs
180 Kemble St., Roxbury, Mass.
Established 1856
Tel. Rox. 1071

#### NEW MEXICO

ALBUQUERQUE J. A. SKINNER
Willie-Nillie Cash & Carry Soif Service
205 S. First Street
ROSENWALD'S
Ladies', Children's and Men's Furnishings
Corner 4th 8t. and Central Ave.

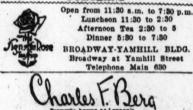
NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

De Olde English 14 East 44th Stree Luncheon-Special Afternoon Service Dinner-A la Carte Throughout Day NATHAN H. WEIL INSURANCE 842 Madison Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 6412

#### OREGON

PORTLAND



JULIUS R. BLACK

Public Accountant Auditor INCOME TAX SERVICE Building - - Portland, Ore



One Thirty, Tenth Street Always the new pleasing style concep in Suits, Wraps, Dr and Gowns for e occasion.

Priced with admirable restraint. Union Sign Co. B. L. MORSER SIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Broadway 3521 THE IVY PRESS M. R. MANN The House of Individual Service 182 Stark Street. Portland, Ore. Pittock Block Both Phones 505 Union Ave. N.

Walborns Correct Millinery Portland, Oregon JOURNAL BUILDING BARBER SHOP

Journal Building, Portland, Oregon Suits Pressed 35c

Philadelphia

104 Fourth Street Van Matre-Howard Battery Company We recharge and repair

all makes of batteries.

98 North Broadway Portland, Oregon Batteries AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

All kinds of Machine and Blacksmith Work, Acetylene Welding, Cylinder Grinding.

H. B. BLACK

17th and Alder Streets Broadway 2681

Allen-Goodsell Motor Co. AUTHORIZED Ford DEALER SALES AND SERVICE

TUIPALA GOOD CLOTHES AT MEDIUM PRICES 409 Failing Building, Cor. 3rd and Washington The Surety Shop

HOSIERY UNDERWEAR UMBRELLAS 350 Morrison St., Btwn, Broadway and Stark Broadway Dye & Cleaning Works

NIKLAS & SON Florists 403 Morrison St., PORTLAND, ORE PRINTING SOYER PRINTING CO We Appreciate This Opportunity of Extending or Excellent Service to Monitor Readers. WINKS' HARDWARE

14th and Washington Service Walk-Over Boot Shop 342 Washington 125 Broadway
Morgan Building
PORTLAND, OREGON

#### OREGON

PORTLAND-Continued Our Definite Aims

Merchandise that is dependable Principles that are sincere. Service that is reliable. CHARGE ACCOUNTS

SOLICITED THE WALD

Outfitting (0.2 "GOOD SENSE SHOES"

THE Their Quality and Price together with our excellent service, will surely

KNIGHT SHOE CO., Inc. 842 Morrison, near Broadway PORTLAND, OREGON The Best in Footwear THREE STORES

#### BH Fraker SHOES 308 Washington, 270 Morrison and

360 Morrison Streets PORTLAND, OREGON HART SCHAFFNER &

MARX CLOTHES For Men and Boys Furnishers Hatters

2 Stores 5th at Alder Wash, at W. Park M. SCOVILL Strictly a Bicycle Salesroot Yale Bicycles Fairy Velocipedes

84 6th Street Between Stark & Oak Portland, Oregon Salons de Chapeaux

MADAME BOURRET Millinery Designer

173 Park Street Portland. Between Morrison and Yambill Oregon 0 Travell

"Where Corsetry Is An Art"
Corsets, Brassieres, Hoslery,
Silk Underwear and Umbrellas,
WASHINGTON ST. Morgan Bldg. 7th NORTHWESTERN BANK BUILDING Cloaks, Suits, Dresses, Walsts. Skirts, Petticoats. The only difference is the price.

FOSTER CLOAK & SUIT CO.

J. FORSYTHE, Proprietor

# S. N. Levinson

WOMEN'S AND MISSES APPAREL MORRISON STREET AT PARK We specialize on our Pastries PANAMA RESTAURANT

109 Broadway Portland, Ore.

A smile of satisfaction when you leave. YAMHILL LUNCH ROOM Clean, Wholesome Cooking at Moderate Prices.

855 Yambili, Between Broadway and Park ENGRAVING R. F. PRESCOTT 337 Northwestern STATIONERY JEWELRY PORTLAND, OREGON Near Russell St., SPENCER CORSETS 171 19th St. "Created for each individual" Portland, Ore.

\*\*RAMILTON JOHNSTONE
Insurance—Investments—Real Estate
Northwest Co., Gasco Bldg., Portland, Oregon

#### **VIRGINIA**

NORFOLK THE MALVERN SHOP

RELIABLE Glove and Hosiery House Men's, Women's and Children's 153-155 Atlantic Street, Norfolk, Va.

RICE'S 344 Granby Street\* Women's Distinctive Apparel Moderately Priced

S. J. THOMAS & CO., INC. Fitting Footwear Cor. Granby and Tasswill Sta. Shoe sutisfaction since 1865 Restaurant and Confectionery

HOWARD'S, Inc. GEORGE W. THOMAS FINE SHOES Monticello Hotel HORN'S ICE CREAM

IT'S QUALITY On Sale at Dealers City Bank & Trust Co. 215 GRANBY ST., NORFOLK, VA. Solicit Accounts

ELITE CLEANING AND DYEING CO Quality and Service with Courtesy Dial 22761 Stl Duke St WILLIAM J. NEWTON

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

Sydnor & Hundley Richmond, Va.

**Exclusive Furnishings** Our REPUTATION and SUCCESS are found

Character, Perseverance and Honesty

VALUES DEPENDABLE PRICES NOT UNREASONABLE 10% Discount on Most Cash Sales

Home in RICHMOND of Kuppenheimer Clothes

## JACOBS & LEVY CLOTHES, FIXINGS AND SHOES FOR MEN

Also Bole Agents for Tweed-O-Wool and COATS

Ladies' Sport Department

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK Make this "Your Bank" SAVINGS AND COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

The Central National Bank, Corner 3rd and Broad Streets. "Friendly Banking Service just where you want it." W. FRED. RICHARDSON

Security Storage Co. Incorporated MAIN AND BELVIDERE STREETS

Fireproof and non-fireproof storages

WANTED Monitor readers to make the IRGINIA TRUST CO.

Executor in their wills. This plan is considered by many men to be safest and most economical. INTERVIEWS INVITED

#### 821 E. Main Richmond, Va. LAUFMLANNS

READY-TO-WEAR for Women and Children Exclusively. Specialty Shop Service Spells Sure Satisfaction. Correct Stationery

BELL BOOK & STATIONERY COS EXPERTS Impressive business cards and letter heads, correct die stamped correspondence cards, announcements, etc. Skill and know-how at prices ne higher than ordinary. The Bell Book & Stationery Co.

Old Holland Market 1325 W. Main Boulevard 2710 Smithfield Hams

Fresh Meats, Poultry and Fish Fruits and Fancy Vegetables CHINA (IFT SHOP

820 E. Grace Complete stock of Kodaks and Films Kodak Developing Entrusted to Our Care and Nourished by Our Compound Interest, Your Dollars Grow. WEST END BANK

1300 W. MAIN STREET BRANCH-LOMBARDY NEAR BROAD C. B. Fitswilson Ryder Dry Cleaning Co. CLEANING, DYEING and PRESSING

421 S. Harrison St. Phone Ran. 480
SHLECT A REFINED
GIFT SCHWARZSCHILD'S

SILVERWARE—JEWELRY—NOVELTIES
2nd at Broad Street FUEL OF ALL KINDS Samuel H. Cottrell & Son Our Standard—"Best Quality Only"

1108 W. Marshall /Street Phone Mad. 177 LIPSE LAUNDRY

W. H. Jenks ELECTRICAL LIGHTING FIXTURES 619-621 E. Main Street Phone Mad. 33 "Most Anything" HARDWARE H. A. PLEASANTS

BROAD STREET BANK. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED "It's the Savings that Count" Sheff's Syrup

Trial Can 25c Tel. Bvd. 308 Zanol "Quality First" Products Food Products ABBOTT Puddings Flavoring Extracts ABBOTT Household an Cake Icings Blvd. 225 Toilet Article Furnace Repairing J. H. DELANEY
PLUMBING 301 N. SYCAMORS
Br'd 2054-J SANDERS—THE CLEANER DYEING, CLEANING AND PRESSING 119 East Main. Med. 8188-W

FLORIST-J. L. RATCLIFFE 209 WEST BROAD STREET Phone Ras. 3771 Interior Decorator Painting Paperhang
W. B. POLLARD

WASHINGTON

THE ABERDEEN NATIONAL BANK

Federal Reserve Bank BLYTH & BLYTH, Inc. Good Clothes for Men ABERDEEN CENTRALIA

Maxwell & Chalmers Accessories Tires Repairing GRAYS KARBOR MOTORS GO., INC.

ORR'S GROCERY House of Quality

Gloss Steam Laundry Co., Inc. LINDNER & LEITCH HOME OF MAX-I-MUM CANNED GOODS

#### BELLINGHAM

W. M. STUBER Dairy Products—Groceries Fruits

BELLINGHAM, WASH. GEO. E. LUDWIG WATCH EXPERT Watches and Fine Jewelry

1250 Elk Street THE MELODY SHOP Columbia Grafonola and Records Sheet Music 207 W. Holly St., Bellingham, Wash,

Novelty Bloux Stop MILLINERY—READY-TO-WEAR
Phone 629
Fest Holly, Bellingham, Wash, West Holly.

H. J. CROCKETT

GROCERIES

707 Irving Street Phone 644 Morse Hardware Co.

Home of the Great Majestic Range

SEATTLE We guarantee to Hand Iron Mon's Shirts
when so ordered
WEST STATTLE
LAUNDRY

MEN'S HAND LAUNDRY West 0855 Dry Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing, Carpet Cleaning General Launderers including West Wash W. F. LARNE

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry

Expert Watch Repairing Jewelry Made to Order 419 PIKE ST. AUGUSTINE&KYER

MAIN STORE—815-817 FIRST AVE.



GROCERS Jones-Thurlow Company RIGHT PRICES GOOD GOODS ourteenth and East Pine Sts., SEATTLE EAST 378

BROOKLYN DAIRY CO. 588 University Way. Kenwood 89. SEATTLE Acme Engraving Co.

ENGRAVING DESIGNIN
ELECTROTYPING
1616 Westlake A76. SEATTLE, U. S. DESIGNING General Printing Co. WILLARD E. TAYLOR Commercial & Job Printing

605 Pacific Bldg. Booklets ACME-PRESS 319 Third SEATTLE Main 1997 STEWART MAILING LIST CO. Multigraphing—Printing—Addressing
Mailing Lists of Every Character in the
Northwest.
Rinckley Bidg. SEATTLE Main 5530

ADOLPH CAHEN, Prop.
"We want your business"
2 Columbia Street Main 0677 SEATTLE Mary Back Misses Shop IN OUR NEW HOME Also for the Grown-Ups At 516 Union Street Eliot 1924

Merchants Printing Co.

WHITCOMB LUMBER CO. Fig and Cedar Lumber and Shingle SEATTLE WHITE BUILDING If You Need a New Wardrobe Call on WINONA

518 Union Street. Women's Beautiful Apparel new or slightly used, at remarkable prices

ALT MAKES GOOD CLOTHES TAILOR TO MEN ACME LAUNDRY Yes, all kinds well done and fine hand work on Curtains, stc. 1101 East Spring Street, SEATTLE, Bast 2009 PANTORIUM DYE WORKS, Inc. Cleaning and Dyeing Carpets and Oriental Rugs

178600D SUPPLY CO. Sulldir

WASHINGTON

And all makes of rebuilt tracewrites E. W. HALL CO:

Two Pants Suits for Men The Brira Pair Double the Wear

TAILORED READY CO.

Installed, Repaired and Cleaned CORNICES, SKYLIGHTS, AND VENTILATING FINLAY & ROBB. Inc.

BOOT SHOP 1828 8d Avenue Dependable Footwear for Women and

High Grade Leather Goods Made to Order

MUHL PAINT CO. Wall Paper, Enamels, Varnishes, Etc.
Special Paint for Special Purposes.
PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMING
118 Pike Street.
Telephone Main B

TACOMA ALL ROADS LEAD TO

Full and Complete Stocks of Dependable Apparel and All. Requirements of the Home

Broadway Eleventh Market TACOMA Washington

Spalding Athletic Supplies 8 Pacific Ave. FEIST & BACHRACH

Kayper Silk Underwear and Gloves 1114 Broadway, TACOMA BARRY'S HAT BOX

Exclusive But Not Expensive High Grade Footwear All standard makes such as Hanas, Florsheim, Bostonian, Dorothy Dedd, Uts & Duna, etc., for men, women and children.

TWO STORES 1801 PACIFIC AVENUE Tacoma Steam Laundry DeLuxe All Finished Laundry Ser Phones: Main 234, Main 682 "OHOP BOB"

UNITED SHOE STORE REAL LEATHER SHOES FOR THE 08 Main Street

> GARDNER & CO., Inc. The Quality Store Ready-to-Wear Millinery, Dry Clothing, Shoes, Groceries

\$25 \$30 \$85 Men's and Boys' Furnishings and Hats

Knottle Corsel Co

Corsets, Brassieres, Hosiery, lik Underwear and Umbrellas

1828 SECOND AVE. SEATTLE

Girls at Moderate Prices. Voigt Leather Specialty Co.

115 Marion St. Seattle Main 3536

RHODES"

Rhodes Brothers

Tool and Hardware Company BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS, GENERAL HARDWARE

HIGH CLASS DRY GOODS and Roady-to-Wear Men's Furnishings

MILLINERY . THE ST. HELEN'S AVE., TACOMA McDONALD SHOE CO.

Southern Chicken Dinners. Secutiful mountain view. 26 miles from Tacom Phone Entonville, Main 6R-22 PHOENIX BABOOCK & SON

Betablished 1880
al Estate, Rentals and Insurance
Main 2000

VANCOUVER

WALLA WALLA .

YAKUMA

The Emporium Music De
FRANK P. LANTERMAN, F
Pastographs, Records and Since
Standard and Teaching Music o

# UR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

## The Pancake Tree

JUNIOR threw himself down under the big apple tree and stared up into its dancing leaves. Around him were the other trees of his yard, the tall, whispering poplars, the chubby little peach tree, the pretty quince tree, and near his swing stood the gnarled old cherry tree.

"Seems to me the trees are talking a lot, this morning," he thought

a lot this morning," he thought drowsily, as he watched their branches nod and sway toward each other, and listened carefully to try to

he had actually caught a word of what they were saying. He sat so of what they were saying. He sat so of what they were saying. He sat so img a box but to him.

"This box fust came in the mail for you," she smiled, "and it looks like a present from Aunt Louise."

present from Aunt Louise." on one side to watch him better.
on one side to watch him better.
Junior

"What do they mean?" Junior asked, and then he waited a minute, a smile breaking over his cloudy face.
"I've got it," he said aloud, and the robin hopped quickly away, "I know what they say; but what do they

"Oh see! Oh see! The growing tree!"

"They keep whispering that over and over, as if they were trying to tell me something," puzzled Junior, and he got up and looked carefully around him. Then his eyes almost popped out, for in a little open sunny space in front of him there was a little tree and it really was growing up right

It grew taller and taller until it was self, and then it stopped growing. The prown that just melts in your mouth, the flowers cultivated, so that brown that just melts in your mouth, the shade that means something is latter will need a good deal of help if they are to look their best.

'I never saw such funny looking

he whispering over and over.

nead and thought he was the sun.

"O see! O see! The pancake tree! The leaves so sweet Were made to eat!"

Junior waved his hand at the big grow. trees to thank them and bounded over to the little pancake tree. He wondered how the trees knew that he better if you gather a goodly number trees to thank them and bounded

'My! but they taste good," mum-Just then two of his playmates,

"No," said Junior loudly, "there are only enough leaves for me and I'm going to eat every one of them," and he turned his back on the boys and began eating again.

"Take care! Take care! No fun is there

"Now what do those trees mean?" muttered Junior, and then he made a queer face and looked at the pancake alphabets which belong to different take considerable research he held in his hand.

"That's a burned one, I guess," he

picked a fresh one.

almost cried, he felt so badly. A hand, has 28; the Persian and Coptic, whole pancake tree to eat all by him32; the Armenian, 38; the Russian.

"All right," replied Junior slowly, "but something is the matter with them; they don't taste good any more. You won't like them."

"Not like them!" cried the boys, as they bit into the round, brown pan-"Say, these are great! Try them again with us Junior.

They kept on eating and telling him how good they tasted, so finally Junior reached out and picked a big leaf. "Yum!" he said, "this is a dandy. That's funny; they taste fine now. "This is lots of fun," said Johnny,

"Oh dear! Oh dear!

The big trees murmured it over and over and shook their heads over Junior, trying to attract his attention,

but he did not listen.

Junior puckered up his lips and scowled. "There's that horrid old bitter taste again," he scolded.

Johnny and Billy reached up and picked two more. "No, they sweet," they both said at once. "No, they are Junior took a bite of their pancakes

and, sure enough! they were as sweet as maple sirup.
"That's funny," puzzled Junior, and

looked up at the big trees while his playmates went on eating happily. Junior let them eat and he waited and listened to the murmur going through the big trees, until a big, broad, jolly smile broke over his face and he looked so good natured that the fat-saucy little robin tweaked a worm away almost under his feet.

"To share! To share!

"Get all the boys and girls
From up and down the street,
Come in and help me pick,
We'll have a pancake treat!"

"Oh, Junior, do stop waving your other, and listened carefully to try to hear what all their whisperings and noises," laughed a voice, and Junior meant Suddenly he sat up in surprise, for he had actually caught a word or two mother stood under the big tree, hold-

"Oh yum!" exclaimed Junior, as he broke open the box and saw the layers of pink frosted cookies; "now I'll have a feast!" Then he looked up at the trees, as they swayed and whispered together in the sunlight, and added quickly: "Let's call sister and I'll quickly: "Let's call sister and divide the cookies among us three. think p'raps they'll taste better that

LYDIA LION ROBERTS.

## What to Do Now in the

## Flower Garden

English flower gardens are often neglected in July, yet there is a great deal that you can do to make them just as tall as Junior Robinson him- more beautiful, and also to make their beauty last a longer time. After the trunk of the queer tree was round and beauty last a longer time. After the brown, and the branches were rather hot summer rains, weeds of all kinds thick, and the leaves! Well, Junior spring up almost everywhere, and so walked slowly over to see what made rapidly do they grow that they often the leaves look so funny and yet so crowd out the more tender plants, and much like something he had seen be-fore. They were quite large, and almost round, and were crispy and of the weeds are thrifty little plants, crinkly on the edges, of the shade of and are a great deal more hardy than

Then again, most of the weeds riper eaves before," murmured Junior, and their seeds very quickly, and in enorlittle ripple went through the big mous numbers. Just one single plant rees as if they were laughing at him, will sometimes produce as many as He wanted to touch the leaves, but 50,000 seeds; so, if you allow these to he was so surprised he didn't quite ripen among your flowers down the dare. While he waited, he heard the later on, if you have a garden of weeds instead of one of flowers. The great He listened carefully to catch what secret of keeping your garden free they were trying to tell him, and then from the plants which you do not he smiled, such a big broad, jolly, want there, is to take out each little happy smile that a buttercup lifted its weed as soon as you see it, for almost every wind that blows brings seeds of thistles and other wild plants from places far away, and drops them down among the gayer flowers in your garden, where they soon take root and

had been sitting under them, wishing of their blossoms for your vases. That he could have enough pancakes for may seem strange to you at first, and once, and that he had wished mother no doubt you often leave the flowers and sister would not eat so many at unpicked lest you should destroy the beauty of your garden, but here is a little experiment which you can easily bled Junior, as he bit into the sweet, try for yourself: Mark two of your crispy leaves. He picked three or sweet pea plants with a small piece four at once and began to eat them as of ribbon, gather no flowers at all fast as he could, which was quite fast. from one of these, and from the other Johnny and Billy, came into the yard and Billy said: "What are you eating Junior? Give us some?" take every bunch of blossoms before it withers away. You will find that the second plant will then give you lots of flowers, for many weeks longer

grumbled, and he threw it away and have, and some how many, compared cked a fresh one.
"Ouch! This one's too bitter!" he and alphabet has only 12 letters; ing another pancake. He tried three more of the crisp, brown leaves, but each one was so bitter that he could not eat it.

"Now, Bertina, do pictures ever as the Biblical account was from the talk?" Mrs. Burns asked. "Of course viewpoint of a short story, it would not. But the work comes in in seeing not do for her portrayal, because of the lack of action and butch, that they are accurate in every essential and butch, that they are accurate in every essential and butch, the Special and butch and bitter he couldn't eat them. It was too bad! Ethiopic and Tartaric, 202! Now, to put on in June.' pia and Tartary, the American tots her favorite character, and she antaste, called the two boys who hed get off very easily, when it comes to nounced promptly—Mary was nothing come back again.



## Living Pictures

was a serious girl, the only studious

one in the group, the accepted gifted

the host of the King of Syria.

Betty St. Legar

She did not know how the

maid was dressed, or what she looked

possible to have the chariot and the horses on the Dramatic Club's stage. So Etelka abandoned this rôle for that of Betty St. Legar. Mrs. Burns herself had never heard of Betty St.

Legar, and later she playfully accused

Etelka of having selected an episode which was traditional, rather than historical, in order to avoid the neces-

sity of being accurate. Etelka, how-ever, maintained that the unusualness

of the whole occurrence was what had attracted her, for, according to the

story handed down, this was the ven-

turesome daughter of an Irish lord

nd there, hidden in the huge clock

of those early days of the eighteenth

century, was the dark-haired, gray-

eyed Etelka, looking, without doubt, as mischlevous, daring and exultant as

Theodosia Burr

From the period of about 1713, in

Ireland, the audience were next taken to Richmond Hill, fust outside of New

York City, to see "The First Gentle-woman of Her Time." This some-

ever did Betty St. Legar.

IVING Pictures?" Doris asked. Arc and I know just the moment in her able resort for the learned and prominent people of his time. Al-Arc and I know just the moment in the life that I shall portray."

"Listening to the Voices, I suppose," Mrs. Burns offered; but Mary replied: "Oh no, not that." Yet she did not tell "You mean moving pictures, don't you?"

But Mrs. Burns only smiled and shook her head with decision. "No, them what she meant. I mean just what I say, girls, Living Pictures. Haven't any of you ever heard of them?"

There were four emphatic denials. "My, my, how time flies! I hadn't ealized how long ago it was that we had them. They preceded moving pictures by a number of years. Let's give them. They'll be a novelty to your friends, and a pleasant reminis-

Etelka Hurlburt, Doris Vaughn, Bertina and Mary Haslette were eager listeners, as Mrs. Burns told them about this new—new to them, at least—form of entertainment. The girls had rather swooped down upon her, this rainy afternoon, half apol-ogizing for what they felt might be an intrusion, yet confessing that she could tell them things to do when

ot eat it.

Junior leaned back on his heels and 26 each; the Spanish and Slavonic, tial. Think it over, select your people;
27 each. But the Arabic, on the other and, when we get it all decided, we will propose to the Dramatic Club that like, and certainly it would be imwe give our Living Pictures, as a sort self, and the pancakes had grown so 36; the Sanscrit and Japanese, 50; the of curtain-raiser to the play they are Instantly Mary's thought leaped to

countries, and it is interesting to Mrs. Burns paused here, as if wait-see how few letters some of them ing for approval or dissent.

"Do you mean that we have to say anything, have to memorize parts?" It was Bertina who asked this.

## About Carpets

PEOPLE in most parts of the world are accustomed to the use of carpets, but they do not all use them in the same way. In Europe and America, for instance, carpets are divan and here the guests sit. spread on the floor to be walked upon.

They cover the bare boards, keeping out cold drafts and muffling the is in warm climates where no coverpicking more leaves.

'Don't eat any more," sharply said Junior, "or there won't be enough for me."

out cold drafts and mulning the sounds of footsteps, thus rendering the rooms both warmer and quieter than they would otherwise be. Many mulammadan is required by his reroom is left bare there are so many chairs, tables, cabinets, and other articles of furniture placed upon the carpet, that only a small portion of it

three sides of the room, and a few this way, they carry out their religious small octagonal tables! The ideas instructions faithfully. small octagonal tables. The ideas there about carpets are totally differ-

of us like to cover the entire floor with ligion to pray five times during the 24 a carpet; but even where part of the hours, and he is expressly told that he can be seen.

at hand five times a day would be
But in Oriental countries the rooms impossible, so they get over the diffiare not in the least like western ones. culty by carrying about with them a For one thing, they have no furniture small carpet or rug and, when the at all in them, excepting just a divan, time comes, they open it, spread it or raised seat, which extends along out and say their prayers on it. In

They were using carpets in differ ent from those of the West. People ent countries in Asia and in Egypt, never walk about on them. Before treading on a carpet, they take off their shoes and only step on it barefoot. ward I, is believed to have introduced Strange to say, they use their carpets the first carpet into England. In Spain, more for sitting on than for walking her native country, and in other places on. If a great man in the East is in the south of Europe, the arts from going to give a formal reception, the the East and from Egypt were naturoom is prepared for it by bringing rally known sooner than in the north in three carpets, one of which is which was so much farther away. In placed across the top of the room and her time there was no covering for To share! To share! the others extended from each end of it down the sides. The host sits on the later that carpets came into general who, even at that early age, took heard them at last, and all the little side carpets, while the center of the use.

the girls were merely instructed to embroider, work samplers, play and sing. But Aaron Burr determined to give his daughter an education as An Old Testament Heroine Etelka grew meditative at once. She much like a man as possible; so, at 10, his beloved Theo read Horace and had been attending a lecture, that very morning, where one of the university Terence in the original Latin, spoke professors had made a statement that French with remarkable grace, and interested her greatly. He told his class that the fifth chapter of II Kings was an apt pupil in Greek. Doris Vaughn, in carrying out her contained the finest short story ever written. Now Etelka was looked upon by her family and intimate friends as a future authoress. Even as a child she had written what they all considered wonderful stories, and for years she had definitely planned to make a name for herself. She was going to be another Zona Gale, or Mary Roberts Rinehart, or, remembering Old Chester Tales, even a Margaret Deland. She

plans for this picture, had encountered difficulties; for, to portray this 12 young ducklings, particularly when

though, in those days, the men in-variably were graduates from college,

interesting, should be away captive out of the land of Israel nating plaids they wore." She thought, to wait on the wife of the captain of too, that the cave, on the island in the Hebrides, in which the Prince, disguised Duck, gravely paddling about on the as her spinning maid, Betty Burke, outskirts of the turbulent, splashing That was Etelka's plan, when first Mrs. Burns spoke of the Living Pichid, would make a thrilling scene. But a little investigation into her history revealed that Flora herself was never in the cave. So Bertina chose tures; but she soon saw that, perfect the moment of parting, at Portree, when this handsome Prince presented

her with his portrait in a golden locket. No one in the audience was at all For days, Mary had read and thought only of her. She could, in fancy, see her white armor or wearing the blue tunic, on which was embroidered the dove and scroll, "De par le Roy du Ciel." She could almost hear the musical voice speaking with its broad accent of Lorraine; or see the face, turned toward the amethyst sky at evening, that face which shone with a light not reflected from the westering

who was admitted to Freemasonry, because she hid inside a clock, thus overhearing the secret meeting of the sun. A few weeks later, when the Drawhich fell like a hush over all, was matic Club gave their long anticipated play, the Living Pictures opened character of that marvelous girl. For the program. The auditorium was much that has become treasured histhe program. The auditorium was much that has become treasured hisfilled and many were the excited whispers among the younger ones as to what Living Pictures could be, for Mrs. Burns, the four girls and their assistants had kept the secret well. Preceding each representation, Mrs. Burns appeared on the stage and tween ranks of guards in shining tween ranks of guards in shining the representation. Mrs. Burns appeared on the stage and tween ranks of guards in shining gave a short description of the character of the picture to follow. With the throne, in royal attire, was a crowned opening number there was little to and sceptered figure, that figure tell, and to most of the audience, ex- which, in spite of all their artifice, cept those familiar with Masonry, the failed to deceive the maid. Further name of the Irish girl was unknown, away, amongst the line of standing The picture in the great frame showed a hall in the castle of Lord Doneraile; courtiers, at the feet of the Dauphin, knelt Joan.

#### Mr. Moon Written for The Christian Science Moni-

Mr. Moon sits In the sky, Watching the folks A-walking by; Mr. Moon rocks In his swing, Quite a way From everything; Mr. Moon says, "Why do folks stay Around upon

The earth, all day?"

# Books for Vacation Reading

I ow I wish I had something you have you now and splendid to read!" most of the And would "Hushlabarra" hundreds of children are saying now at the beginning of the long summer vacation, when it is often going to be too hot to play and when there will be hours and hours in which to curl up in the hammock or climb into a favorite seat in the apple tree, or just sit in the shade and read, with no school bell jangling right at the most interesting place. The trouble with these hundreds of children is that they don't know what they want to bug, or what to ask for at the library. Of course, the "grown-ups" will suggest all sorts of "improving" things that ought to be read, but just now young people want to read "just for fun" the kind of story that will carry them so far away that they'll forget dinner and ignore the call of playmates.

dinner and ignore the call of playmates.

Now it occurred to a librarian, out in Evanston, Illinois, that children ought to help each other in this matter. When we read a book that we like, we want to tell others about it and give some of the reasons why we like it. This wise librarian, whose name is Miss Moon, thought of a plan by which each child, instead of merely talking about the favorites to a few particular friends, might tell thousands and thousands of other children about these interesting books. This is what she did. She wrote to 1999 children in the Evanston schools, from the third grade through the eighth, asking: "Which 10 books that you have read are so good that you want to recommend them to other children for vacation reading?" for vacation reading?"

it, as it seems to be vote along the line. At this age, boys' books, so probably To would not have been elect a lot of girls had voted for course he is followed by "Hu Finn," and "A' Connecticut besides "Captains Courageou rod," "Kidnapped," "Little "Call of the Wild," Girl of the lost," and "The Last of the N

Books That Almost Won Besides the books that had votes enough to put them among the 10 on the list, there were ever so many interesting ones that almost won and that some of you may like even bet-

that some of you may like even better than the others. There was "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." "Jungle Book," "Just So Stories," "Little Count of Normandy." "East o' the Sun and West o' the Moon," "Tale of Two Cities" and "Spanish Chest." all delightful.

Miss Moon threw out all the books that had been studied in school, for she wanted to tell Evanston children about as many new books as possible; but children in different parts of the country probably study different things in school, so do not forget "Evangeline," "The Merchant of Venice," "Hiawaths." "Wonder Book," "Tanglewood Tales," and "The Great

These letters brought answers recommending 16,031—of course not different books, for hundreds voted for the same books. From these lists Miss Moon made up one for each grade, putting at the top the books and so on up to 10 books.

The third, fourth, and fifth grades voted for "Robinson Crusse" to head the lists. Some of the nicest of the others for these grades are "Dutch Twins," "Alice in Wonderland," "Little Lord Fauntieroy," "Tom Sawyer," "Pinnochio," "Green Door," "Treasure Island," "Eskimo Twins," and "Seven Peas in a Pod."

If you are in the sixth grade, would

#### The Yellow Ducks

M RS. YELLOW DUCK had had a espied their brother's bright tucked away beneath Mrs. Drone taking to manage a family of from the restless lump and tered difficulties; for, to portray this young ducklings, particularly when youthful hostess of Richmond Hill, it was necessary to have boys to represent the men of the party. The boys absolutely rebelled at donning the picturesque attire of the days of 1797, refusing to be "dolled up." But, after much persuasion, Doris prevailed, so that the picture showed the engaging "Theodosia presiding at a dinner of state (for, in addition to being a scholar, she was a charming and brilliant conversationalist), at which all the guests were men, among whom were Washington Irving, Je-

of ribbon, gather no flowers at all from one of these, and from the other take every bunch of blossoms before it withers away. You will find that the second plant will then give you lots of flowers, for many weeks longer than the first.

Alphabets

The English alphabet has just 26 letters, which seems quite long enough when we are learning them. There are a great many different alphabets which belong to different alphabets which belong to different alphabets which belong to different at the second plant will them things to do when they were at a loss for amusement of occupation. Her suggestions were always such splendid ones. Mrs. Burns was a prime favorite with added vine-covered university buildings across the campus from the lecture, Etelka had opened the story of Naman and the little with the second plant will then give you lots of flowers, for many weeks longer.

Alphabets

The English alphabet has just 26 letters, which seems quite long the product of a future day. Recently she had been attending the lectures, held in one of the old vine-covered university buildings across the campus from the olecture, Etelka had opened her Bible and carefully read the story of Naman and the little will be a carefully read the story of Naman and the little will be a carefully read the story of Naman and the little will all the drama, all the beauty, conciseness and clarity of the ideal short story. She would like to portray the character of this little maid, who had been brought alphabets which belong to different all phabets which belong to different at long of the ideal for fictitions, advice, and caution of the lid guarded instructions, advice, and caution the grampus disconding the herself to one occupation. Her suggestions were all the guarded instructions, advice, and caution the her family: had watched, with the which all the guarded instructions, advice, and caution the disconding the lectures, held in one of the lold vine-covered university buildings across the campus from the lecture, telka had opened the story then after that! Poor Mrs. Yellow birds. outskirts of the turbulent, splashing group, had to content herself with picking up bits of green weeds that

floated by, because she was really quite hungry herself. Standing on Their Heads

Then, when the bread was ex-hausted, Mrs. Duck steered the family across the pond to give them a lesson

the weeds, and up went her tail self-appointment. It has come to feathers, and her dark webbed feet. in this way. The ducklings looked on amazed.

"The weeds are delicious, today,"

But the baby ducks were much too small to reach the bottom of the pond simply by standing on their heads, so down they dived, and came up smack-

Away on the further side of the pond Mr. Drake looked on. He wondered what they had found to be so pleased about, but decided to wait until they had moved away before making investigations. Mr. Drake was not much use at helping to bring up a family. He went his own way, which happened to be always on the opposite side of the pond.

side of the pond.
"And now," said Mrs. Yellow Duck.

you, and sit together in that corner. I will sit over here."
The 12 ducklings snuggled close up to one another in a lump of down, and Mrs. Duck, with a sigh of relief, turned her head over her back, and tucked her bill under her wing.
But one little duckling opened one little eye and looked at her longingly. It would be so nice and warm and comfy under her feathers, so much nicer than sitting on the outside of

#### A Warm Shelter

Very cautiously he moved across the raft, and buried himself under his mother. Oh, it was lovely, and safefeeling, and she didn't seem to mind so very much. But some of the ducklings began to feel cold, and looking round they

#### When a Cat Delivers Your Paper

Many are the stories—really, trastories, too—that have been record of dogs who have "fetched and care all sorts of things;" but in Ve No one in the audience was at all prepared for the impressiveness of the next picture, "Joan Discovers the Disguised King." Much of this impressiveness was due to Mary Hasperseless was due t

For some time, this pink-eyed and blue-eyed puss has shown an extre sald Mrs. Duck, "de-licious. Now then, fondness for bringing home to its mistress many possessions of the neighbors. Rubbers, shoes, caps and similar articles have been the tro "De-licious!" they all said, trying to quack like their mother, and wagging their tails as they had seen her do.

Away on the further side of the pond Mr. Drake looked on. He wondard what they had seen her wondard what they had seen her wondard was caught and relieved. priate whatever came his way, repriets of the rights of others, has not necessary for his mistress to lish in the local press a notice, call attention to the fact that persons have lest miscellaneous articles shows attention to the fact that have lost miscellaneons articles should call and see if these can be identified in the collection, which the owner this energetic animal is acquiring.

But of late, Pur Pur brings how

"And now," said Mrs. Yellow Duck, yawning, "we must begin to think of bed. Get up on to the raft, all of you, and sit together in that corner. I will sit over here."

The 12 ducklings snuggled close up to one another in a lump of down, and Mrs. Duck, with a sigh of relief, and Mrs. Duck, with a sigh of relief, and meaning as newsboy.

#### Bridges

Written for The Christian Science Monitor Upon the bridge I like to be, nicer than sitting on the outside of the duckling lump, which was not a peaceful lump, being so restless.

When barges pass below, And big brown horses, two or three Walk on the path, to tow Walk on the path, to tow The cargoes down towards the sea. With even pace and slow.

And sometimes there, at eventide,
A rainbow, dazzling bright,
So high, so wonderful, so wide,
Appears; and, to my sight,
The distant barges seem to glide
Beneath that bridge of light.

# EDUCATIONAL

# Education for Polish Republic GNACE PADEREWSKI, one of the greatest statesmen of the new Polish republic, represented his country in a new capacity when he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia University at the recent commencement exercises. Though hailed as a great musician and statesman, M. Paderewski in his new polish university. Polish universities. Polish universities. Polish universities.

overlook the fact that previous to the accommodate the growing needs instruction to the entire population. It had the added distinction of being equivalent to the first board of education to be formed in Europe. Only in a country free from outward aggression and which can maintain a wall extablished relition of the clark of the country free from outward aggression and which can maintain a wall extablished relition of the clark of the country of the clark of the country of the clark of well established political régime, can any degree of culture and letters be fostered. And Poland has not been an individual political entity for almost a century and a half. Since 1918, numerous societies have been the way of universal education for the Polish people.

The partitioning nations, Austria, Germany, and Russia, each established—or, in the case of the latter, scheme for public instruction throughout these reunited parts of the new Polish Republic have been greatly

German Poland

Germany, legislating for her former Polish possessions, adopted the policy later applied in her French provinces She sent German teachers to the Prussian-Polish schools and ruled remained uninjured (a fact largely due to the work of the Academy of Learning at Cracow), the Government has once again authorized the use of the mother tongue in schools. Gere the mother tongue in schools. man teachers have been discharged in all places where a German population does not numerically predominate and a sufficient number of adequately trained Polish instructors is not available at present. This situation is the intelligents a dominating Polish instructors by a few and recognizing a polish in the ligents and recognizing a polish in the ligents and recognizing a polish in the ligents and recognizing a polish in the ligents and recognizing a polish in the ligents and recognizing a polish in the ligents and recognizing a polish in the ligents are lightly as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the intelligent and the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the intelligent and the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the intelligent and the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the intelligent and the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually disappearing as the last traces of a feudal nobility are gradually dis superintendent of schools in Silesia. a universal education. Largest Night School Claimed

hailed as a great musician and statesman, M. Paderewski in his new rôle more significantly stands as a personal symbol of Poland which is now fitteenth centuries have gradually distinct the fourteenth and sonal symbol of Poland which is now fitteenth centuries have gradually distinct the fourteenth and states. recognized as ranking higher in its appeared during the years succeeding educational administration than any the last partition and the political other nation having an equal political annihilation of the country. Today other nation having an equal political annihilation of the country. Today development. Today Considering that at the present land training, in all, about 32,000 stu-time about 40 per cent of the Polish dents. The curricula of these variare illiterate, Europeans often ous institutions are broadening out to partitions late in the eighteenth cen- students coming from every stratum

tury, Poland occupied a leading position in educational administration.

The coming year will mark the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Polish National Education Committee formed in 1773 by the Polish Diet. The delegation aimed to remove educational training from the monopoly of the clergy and to offer monopoly of the clergy and to offer instruction to the entire population.

Aside from those many trade schools recently established, special training is being offered in practically all subjects connected with the work of farming, including special courses in farm accounting applicable both to making the project practical and created to promote the training of farm accounting applicable both to both children and adults, and the the small farm and the large estate. Government under the ministry of Since nearly 70 per cent of the popu-Religion and Public Instruction is lation is directly engaged in agriculgradually rising above what have tural production the value of such seemed insurmountable barriers in scientific instruction and the aid which it affords to the peasant farmer can hardly be measured.

Educated women of Poland have joined the ranks of those aiding in lished—or, in the case of the latter, the cultural regeneration of their did not establish—its respective educational system. Consequently, efforts together for the purpose of organ-now being made to form a unified izing instruction for peasant women in matters of child rearing, home economics and sanitation. Combined with these courses are lectures given upon topics relating to the home-its conduct, its industries and the like. Such ernment would contribute one-half private clubs which promote general welfare and instruction, or the stimulation of a keener interest in community life, receive state aid in order

to increase their activity.\*
Libraries, museums' and art galthat the only language taught in elementary schools be German. Since Poland has regained her freedom and the national literary language, which despite long years of subjection has remained uninjured (a fact largely of the work of the Academy of less collections of subjections and ruled in literary language. Which despite long years of subjection has remained uninjured (a fact largely those in the universities, many price-less collections formally owned by some large their activity.

Libraries, museums and art galistic of the entire movement, according to Superintendent Littel. State Director Fulmer, who was present on the opening night, when nearly 1500 people crowded the school, declared it supplied a need and the people re-

clearly explained by a few figures affairs and reorganizing a new repub-procured under the direction of the lic based upon a higher culture and

seems the more significant because helps socialize the women of a community more than caring for their since January, 1922, under its present neighbors' bables for an evening,

Application, Desire and Experience
Superintendent Littel is so enthusiastic over the mushroom growth of
interest in self-improvement that he
is considering going into vocational
work exclusively, giving up his day
school administration. Contrary te
the general belief that youth is the
best time for study, he finds that men
of mature years learn faster and atof mature years learn faster and attain skill much more readily than boys. "Education," he says, "is not a matter of age, but of application, desire and experience."

The beginnings of the movement

were made about two years ago, in a small way, when the need for train-ing for men and women was obvious in the growing town. Three classes in typewriting and shorthand were then started. Last December it was necessary to appeal to federal vocational agents to help form new classes and prepare an outline of study. A com-mittee of railroad men, prominent women and business men was organ-ized which worked to prove Superintendent Littel's assertion that "education does not stop when one attains his majority." Five parent-teacher associations also helped start the vocational work in North Platte. The presidents of these associations with Mrs. Roy Cochrane, county superintendent of public instruction, Edmund Dickey, president of the Board of Education and others left no stone unturned in

A United Community Effort When the experiment was originally begun no publicity was given to the classes and the students paid the teachers' salaries and furnished their own equipment. The use of the building and the lights were furnished by the board of education. In order to extend the work it was decided to ask the vocational workers to meet last December together with the Rotary, Kiwanis, Woman's and Parent-Teacher associations. The board of education approved \$500 toward carrying out the proposed plans for the work, with the understanding that the federal Gov-

and the State one-fourth of the sal-

aries of instructors. Co-operation of every community agency has been a striking character-istic of the entire movement, accord-This glimpse of what Professor sponded" in such a measure it just "grew like Topsy," but co-operation made it grow. Immediately after the the Parent-Teacher Association wired President Harding, through the unprecedented response to the call

No Textbooks Used

One feature of the work is the elimination of textbooks. In lieu of a book each teacher prepares a week in advance an outline of the work ahead; by "Buffalo Bill's" Home Town



Prof. James W. Garner

## The First American to Be Chosen as Tagore Professor at Calcutta

liver the Tagore professorship lectures at the University of Calcutta, Prof. James W. Garner of the University of Illinois, plans to say at national law and what form I expect Calcutta that "the League of Nations is the most advanced step yet reached in the normal process of trying to found an international organization

Garner has outlined for a part of his lectures, as well as some details about the endowment, he gave recently to a representative of The Christian Sci-

What the Appointment Means "My appointment is as Tagore pro-essor of law, an endowed professorship established a great many years ago by one of the members of the Tagore family, not by the poet Tagore," he said. "The appointment is made annually by the senate of the University of Calcutta, which usually selects some noted Indian or English jurist for the honor.

"Sir Frederick Pollock, perhaps, the best-known English jurist of today, Sir for each half-dozen teachers an adviser, chosen for his lack of familiarity torian, and Sir Edward Markby, who

Buffalo Bill S Home I own

By FAR the largest night school for adults in the United States is claimed by North Platte, Neb., where the attendance numbered about 1300 in June, out of a total population of only 11,000. This exceptional interest on the part of the community seems the more significant because the school has been in existence only since January, 1922, under its present plan.

Subject clear to the uninformed member, and in so doing they simplify it youngsters and the mothers brought to the uninformed member, and in so doing they simplify it youngsters and the mothers brought to the pupils. Materials for the vocational work are purchased at cost price and students buy only what they use. During the first semester—the latter were supplied by the co-operation of two large volumes on the students paid only for their material but the enrollment was so large the school has been in existence only since January, 1922, under its present munity more than 'caring for their neighbors' bables for an evening,

But fees are no deterrent where "I'am the first American chosen. I The School-Leaving Age

Urbana, Ill.

Special Correspondence

HE first American asked to deliver the Tagora professorship. the laws of nations to take during the

next few years.
"In my lecture on international organizations I shall declare that the League of Nations is the most advanced step yet reached in the normal process of trying to found an international organization for the world. The status of international law at the end of the nineteenth century, the movement for peaceful settlement of international disputes by arbitration, and the establishment of new and permanent quarters for the adjustment of international affairs at The Hague will be discussed while at

the University of Calcutta."
Professor Garner served as Hyde lecturer of Harvard University the past college year. While abroad on this duty he lectured at 10 French universities, at the University of Brussels, at the University of Ghent, and at Cambridge University. These lectures formed his work as the Harvard University appointee. Those de-livered in France were translated into French and have been printed both in that language and by the

in England and Wales

The issue by the Board of Education of Circular 1262 has benefited education and child life in England and Wales in several respects. It has cleared up the anomalous situation which has existed in the matter of

of a sufficiently high standard to satisfy the needs of these older pupils. satisfy the needs of these older pupils. Thus the content of school life will be enriched, its aim will be set higher, and improvement will be felt throughout the school from bottom to top. The withdrawal of children under 14 from industry will enable the influence of the schools to have fuller play, and will relieve the child of a premature assumption of responsibility.

Ever since the introduction of

Ever since the introduction of universal education it has been possible for children in certain localities. (chiefly in Lancashire and Yorkshire) to divide their time equally between school and factory. The effect

## Edinburgh Continuation Schools Show Growth in Aims and Scope

Special Correspondence

COTTISH educational enterprise is well exemplified in the system of continuative education which now exists in Ediaburgh. This city led the way in Great Britain in providing education for artisans in various trades. The Edinburgh School of Arts, which was founded a century ago, was the first institution of its kind in the country. The zeal for continued education manifested at that time has since been maintained. During the last 12 years an educational census has twice been taken with a view to studying the needs of pupils between the ages of 14 and 18. By means of advisory committees and collaboration with the employment exchange the city has established an educational hold upon its adolescent population.

The classes, which are held at a large number of schools in the city and also at the universities, have changed their character and aims during recent years. Not long ago they were designed to help young people to remedy the defects of their general elementary education. Today, this crude idea no longer holds. The continuation school is meant to show boys and girls how to apply their general education te the occupation upon which they have entered, to make them understand the general laws underlying that occupation, to teach them the full meaning of citysanship and to five the continuation classes and the day was a directly and also at the universities, have changed their character and aims during recent years. Not long ago they were designed to help young people to remedy the defects of their general elementary education, to shools in the city and lass at the standance, qualifying them for admission to the more advanced or specialized classes in the corresponding departments of the central institutions. The number of students takendance, qualifying them for admission to the more advanced or specialized classes in the corresponding devantage of these is rapidly increasing, being now more than double what it was 12 years ago.

The value of the work is recognized in a tangible manner by

education to the occupation upon which they have entered, to make them understand the general laws underlying that occupation, to teach them the full meaning of citizenship, and to give them the capability of spending their leisure time in a rational and proper way.

The scheme of instruction includes specialized classes designed to fit students for the intelligent practice of crafts and industries; domestic courses to help girls to discharge the duties of the home; and courses in music, elocution, and woodcarving. A specially valuable feature is the provision for co-ordination with places of higher education, such as

#### SCHOOLS

#### FOR GIRLS

Send for NEW Year Book

Mount Ida

School

6 miles from Boston

We send students to college on certificate and examination. Many girls, however, after leaving high school do not wish to go to college. But often they desire advanced work in a new environment with competent instructors, and to select studies best meeting their tastes and interests.

We offer just these opportunities. Students take English or Literature, but the course otherwise is elective. All subjects count for diploma. Graduation from high school not necessary for entrance. All the opportunities of Boston in Music, Art, and historical associations are freely used. Special work in Voice, Plano, Violin, 'Cello, Harp, and Pipe Organ, with eminent Boston masters.

Outdoor Sports. We make a specialty of Horse-back Riding (our own stables); 9-hole Golf Course on the property; Tennis, both grass and dirt courts; Field Sports; Canoeing. Our Gymnasium is 45 by 90 ft., with Swimming Pool.

A finely equipped school—nine buildings.

Domestic Science, Elocution, Costume Design and Home Decoration. Excellent Secretarial Courses; Courses in Business Management; Junior College Courses.

Some rooms with hot and cold water. For 1822-22 and the cold water.

Some rooms with hot and cold water. For 1922-23, early application is mecasary to secure enrolment.

Special our for Western girls from Chicago, Sept. 36

Exceptional opportunities with a delightful home life 777 SUMMIT ST., NEWTON, MASS.

## The Principia

Established 1898

CO-EDUCATIONAL

Junior College Upper School Lower School

Room for a limited number of boarding pupils over twelve years of age Pamphlets sent on request.

Address: The Principla, St. Louis, Misseuri

## Hill Military Academy

A High Class Boarding School for Boys

Primary-Intermediate-Academic Departments PORTLAND, OREGON Write for catalogue and please mention

The Elliott School For Girls

Ideal Home Life. Character Building Outdoor Life. School Home Open the Entire Teat. Eumner Session July 5th to August 18th. MARTHA C. VEAVER, M. A., Frincipal. 1303 So. Gramercy Pl., Los Angeles, Ca.

Washington, Conn. Litchfield County

Rock Gate Country Home and School for Young Children

Summer and winter sessions. BERKELEY HALL JUNIOR SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

Day school for girls and boys. Boarding homes in connection.

SUMMER SESSION Now Open | BRYANT & STRATTON SCHOOL

WINNWOOD Lake Grove, Long Island

CO-EDUCATIONAL

First Grade to College

OPEN ALL YEAR

CAMPS

The White Mountain

Camps CAMP CHOCORUA CAMP LANCON VEALMONT, for Adu



Demogratic Spirit as the Secret

ground that there is practically no "snobbishness" in the town. "That's

school men and women of all ages and stations appeared to take advan-

# ART NEWS AND COMMENT

## Showing That a Broadax May Not Be Unrelated to Art

His grandfather, who had come overseas from a land where men are

car from the piles of rock fragments, carefully picking those most weatherbeaten and finding many covered with a moss they were at pains not to dis-

First to be built was a great fire-place, "the heart of the home," and before the last snow of the winter had fallen it was standing up from its giant hearth-block like some crude, mystic altar in the wilderness. With the coming of spring, the walls began to rise, the artist's wife, panoplied in whipcord riding breeches and a lithe strength, now doing her share. Soon the ringing chug of the broadax was heard, as trees were felled and their trunks squared into beams and rafters. But I do not think the birds and squirrels and chipmunks were disturbed. I am sure that home building, by one's own efforts, was a matter with which were quite in sympathy.

So the artist and his wife, and sometimes the hired helper, worked on as the months sped by, worked on slowly self, but because it set one thinking back, and from whom popularity was and laboriously, to be sure, but always with the joy of creation. Everything possible was wrought on the spot and when planed planks and the spot and when planed planks and the spot and when planed planks and the spot and when planed for the doors and the spot and when planed planks and downs of fortune, or been so loved except his own pleasure and state of the strange vicissitudes in the spot and when planed planks and the spot and when planed planks and the spot and when planed planks and the spot and when popularly was again of the strange vicissitudes in the spot and whom popularly was again of the strange vicissitudes in the spot and whom popularly was again of the strange vicissitudes in the spot and whom popularly was again of the strange vicissitudes in the spot and whom popularly was again of the strange vicissitudes in the spot and when planed planks and the spot and when planed planks and the spot and the spot and the spot and the spot and when planed planks and the spot and the spot and the spot and when planed planks and the spot posts were needed for the doors and at the mercy of commercialism and

To visit that home today, especially if one comes there directly from the booming streets of New York, is to drawings multiplied is shown by their a few artists who could not give up

of approaches, a doorway on exactly the same level as the ground without, and pleasure. At one end rose the huge fireplace, shallow for the sake of efficiency, with a full throat hollowed from its enormous mantel stone. This mantel was supported on two bracket stones which passed completely through the wall to hold a heavy rock shelf in the kitchen on the other side.

The floor was of flags and brick laid at will in cement; on either side of the long room small windows, deeply recessed in the thick walls, degree of cool dusk; while opposite the entrance a trio of French windows framed a triptych, of green glade, sparkling brook, and flickering sunshine outside. The furniture was hand hewn and oil polished, as were the heavy beams overhead. Here and there a bit of bright red, in the window curtains, and the painted, rough-built buffet, gave the needed accent of color. And on one side of the fireplace was the pleasant patterning which book backs on filled shelves

always give. two stone steps on the other side of the fireplace you were in the kitchen, supplied with a modern range, to be sure, but the light meals, especially in summer, were prepared on an iron grid over a woodsman's fire of broken branches in the living-room fireplace. In the corner of the kitchen was a large sink cut from a single stone and into this splashed continually a thin offshoot of the brook, brought through the wall and carry-ing its cool note through the whole house, to be echoed by a miniature, chortling, choking mill wheel at the outer door. In the upper brook, by the way, the artist had hollowed out

New York, July 8
T WAS the memory of the broadax,
I think, which had started it all.

Ithink, which had started it all.

Ithink which had come the started in curved tree limbs—the entrance to the studio. It is worth a long description by itself, that studio, but suffice to say famous as hewers of timber into great ships, had used it to build his home in the Maine forests. His father had carried it with him when he traveled its roof rafters had been covered with

carried it with him when he traveled into the west. And then the artist, in his narrow New York studio, where the elevated train roared feverishly at the end of the street and the light seemed so much paler than in the open country he loved so well, had remembered it still hanging in his father's barn on the Pacific coast. The call of the builders came to him, and he sent home for the ax.

In time he found the place he sought, behind the upper Palisades of the Hudson, at the head of a long to the street had been covered with a single layer of gray concrete so that it looked as if a heavy sagging canvas had been stretched across; and that its atmosphere blended so naturally with the woodland without the big window that it seemed in the order of things to find a mother bird sitting on her eggs above one of the beams.

In one corner of the studio the artist had erected a pottery kiln and had established (where he picked it up I could not imagine) one of those old foot operated "kick wheels" that may

the Hudson, at the head of a long valley of farm lands, where forest growth still sheltered a hurrying, shouting brook. There was an abandoned quarry nearby, a quarry of red sandstone where, in years long past, were cut blocks for the "brown stone were cut blocks for the "brown stone fronts" of Fifth Avenue, those symfronts" of Fifth Avenue, those symfronts and colored wares sell at high prices in one of the New York art galleries. fronts" of Fifth Avenue, those symbols of munificence and social prestige of the '90s. A rude track of planks was laid to the house sitehappily it was down a gentle inclinehappily it was down a gentle inclineha and the artist and a single helper betive to his canvases, but oddly enough
gan rolling down stone on a little flat
the same designs on plates and bowls



beaten as the quarry. Then, as the first snow flurry of another winter feathered the valley, the house was finished, to all practical purposes, and the broadax was placed in an honored corner in the living room.

To visit that home testars Senefelder Club.
That it makes an irresistible ap-

booming streets of New York, is to drawings multiplied is shown by their serenity. And beauty, the beauty of form and of fitness. For there is nothing that so seems to satisfy one's sense of the fitness of things as the chattels of a man's home made by his own hand.

I so with the charactery and the world of the serent working on stone for their own designs and mastering it almost as soon as Senefelder and so fitness. For there is nothing that so seems to satisfy one's sense of the fitness of things as the chartels of a man's home made by his own hand.

I so with the charactery and the world of art and the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of the world of the world of the world of the world of the world of the world of the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of the world of art and the world of the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of art and the world of the world of the world of art and the world of th to the eyes gradually as the wooduntil a final tues brought it into full the declaring
until a final tues brought it into full the arts of reproduction—steel ennowled engraving—
a great maple. And because I had not
known of the care is needering office. The string of the care is needering office and the string of the s

that, in lithography, he found a method which gave him not anybody else's interpretation of his drawing but the drawing itself, multiplied in-definitely if he chose. The eagerness with which artists seized upon it, experimented with it, practiced it, popularized it, reads almost like a romance, and nowhere was the interest, the enthusiasm, so ardent and prolific as in France. From Géricault and Delacroix, Charlet and Vernet, the Deverias and Decamps to Gavarni and Daumier, one distinguished artist after another devoted himself to it, filling magazines, albums and even daily papers with their prints. Lithography then reached its heights not only of popularity but of artistic dis-

All this while, the artist would not have had his chance had it not been that cheapness was as dear to the publisher, in those days as in ours. One drawback to our pleasure in many of the finest lithographs made in the first half of the last century is the horribly cheap form in which they were issued. The albums, as they were called, were got up at the least possible expense, Charivari and Le Caricature were worse. The next step was to secure the cheap draftsman And then came photography and the photo-lithograph, and the chromolithograph, and lithography degenerated into the handmaid of commerce. The artist, in his joy at securing the multiplication of his drawings, had not bothered about limited editions. But this is just what the collector de-mands. Make a print rare and he will sess it. From this point of view, lithography was shockingly unfashionable. Etching has always been, more or less, the fashion among art collectors and art patrons. The bitten copper plate wears with time and, though eventually it could be, and is,

Senefelder Club in New York was interesting, not only in it-but because it set one thinking. satisfaction in it.

for. Fortunately, the hold of lithography is strong and when the outlook

revival was the merest flare-up of a small decorative part of a theater fire that was all but burnt out. Commerce and photography had given workshop. lithography a bad name hard to live

And yet artists could not be per to abandon the art entirely. Public interest might sink to the low was never quite dishonored. About a dozen years ago, three of the faithful in London, finding the professional printer's office uncongenial, decided to share a press and rented a place to put it in. From this, sprang the Senex der Club, never a large organization, never making a very loud stir but steadily keeping the fires alight and receiving enough recognition and appreciation to persevere with the exhibition, as well as the production, of their work. What the next stage in the romance of lithography will be no man can say, but that an art of such beauty and rich possibilities could pass away forever, no artist who has once mastered it can believe.

#### A Degas Letter

The Scandinavian countries take profound interest in French art and contain several representative private collections of works by the most famous modern French painters. The interest is also being kept up by so-cieties for French art both in Sweden and Denmark. At the instance of the Swedish society a book on Degas has recently been published, which fact has drawn attention to a letter written by Edgar Degas from America in the year 1872 to his friend Lorenz Frölich, the eminent Danish artist, who lived for many years in Paris and

of cafe or theater aids unconsciously in creating a bond of intimacy be-tween the public and the edifice. It tween the public and the edifice. It phases of life; the beginning of practis natural for the pleasure seeker to tically all decoration grew out of the frequent those theaters which create victories of Assyria and Egypt. I still frequent those theaters which create the most complete illusion—which carry him momentarily out of himself and his world of the familiar, which create about him a complete and satisfying atmosphere of make-believe.

The decorative motif in the auditorium is thus of the utmost importion to commercial or photographic rium is thus of the utmost importance.

Toward a Cordial Ensemble

Not only does congenial ornamentation stimulate cordiality between man-agement and public, it also provides a new bond, and a fruitful one, between the world of art and the world of

not many numbers, however. For the fauns. What might, in very truth, be

Experiment Desirable

"Experimenting like this is a great satisfaction," George Harding con-fided. "It gives you something to solve, and I can tell you that it's a hard job; so much harder and differown. That's what so many artists can't seem to appreciate. Then, there's another side to it. My problem has all been arranged for me— I don't even have a finger in the pie.

"The architects produce the theater, and I've got to produce the decoration that will fit into it. It's a case of take what you find and do something with it. But it's a healthy sign when movies go in for this sort of thing. It means we are getting somewhere, and that art is getting under the skin of the business world. When you think back to the time of the 10-cent movie in all its ugliness, you realize that things do progress.

"But sometimes you run against some funny things," he laughed. "I made a decoration for a theater here in Philadelphia, a fairly big thing, and it took me five months to complete it. I had the key to the theater, so when I went to put my canvas up I found the night watchman out. He didn't return until I had the decoration in return until I had the decoration in place, and was adding a few necessary last touches. First he looked at me, and then at the canvas. "Say," said he, in bewilderment, "that thing wasn't here when I left!" and he shook his head in a 'dazed manner. "You're the fastest worker in the

Bargains in Stencils

"Then there was the time I was the way, the artist had hollowed out a shallow, sand-bottomed pool, where one could bathe in cold, running water, with the sun but glinting through the pavilion of leaves and though eventually it could be, and is, steel-faced, and then will go on yield ing prints almost forever, the quality is not quite the same even in the slender song of birds in the air.

At the other end of the living room from the fireplace was what appeared affirst sight to be a curious half arch built against the wall. In reality it was the stairway to the rooms above, constructed of long slabs of stone, each securely anchored in the wall at one end and left unsupported.

The other end of the living room is prints almost forever, the quality from his French confrère.

In this letter, which by the way is not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not expand, it folds itself together. In this letter, which by the way is not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not inexhaustible. Even if the artist destroys his design on the stone and plus appears to produce good fruit one must included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not inexhaustible. Even if the artist destroys his design on the stone and plus appears to prove he has, the very above, constructed of long slabs of stone, each securely anchored in the wall at one end and left unsupported."

Then there was the time I was the differed greatly from his French confrère.

In this letter, which by the way is not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not included in the volume reterred to above, Degas writes: "Art does not included in the volume reterred to looked up volume reterred to above, Toung man, aid though y

what might be termed the emotional intelligence. A frieze or panel which emphasizes the general atmosphere and forces you down to fundamentals of cafe or theater aids unconsciously On the whole, art has dealt more with the pleasant than with the unpleasant

The World War as a Theme

"Of course I don't see how it would be possible to produce right on top of the event. The Assyrians and Egyp-tians had their chariots and shields, which were part of their everyday life; in fact, war was almost a part of it. But today, we don't carry a little howitzer or a trench mortar with us

art. Of course, color is the one thing that hasn't been pushed to the limit, but it's a question whether with color alone one can go far enough to measure up to something having the three other qualities as well.

Public Significance of Architecture "It's all according to the individual viewpoint, which of the arts is the greatest. I feel that architecture and sculpture are pre-eminent, because we go in and about them. They are parts of our daily life. Painting is much less so, and then, too, the painter has a far easier problem. When he paints, he is only concerned with his own canvas and material, not with external problems. It's quite possible to say that when mural decoration, reached its highest expression it was greater than easel painting. The problems confronting a decorator are far more varied and need all the qualifications of a painter and the appreciation of architecture to carry them to fruition.

"It narrows down to something like this: Is the highest form of art a personal translation of something that is actually before you in the studio, or of something that goes be-yond that? The latter is what sculptor and architect must take into

"As to modern theories of painting -they all tend toward an appreciation of paint as a medium, just as clay is a medium, and to that extent progress. They emphasize the creation of something in paint and with paint. They also stimulate experimentation.
"The principle of dynamic sym-

metry, for instance, made people study.
You learn more when you have a problem to solve. You find out how many
different ways there are of approach-

## A Round of London Galleries

exhibited before in London by S. P. Jacomb-Hood, M. V. O., are once again how enjoyable is the undercurrent of sincere, straightforward painting in the hands of the competent in these days of violent experient of other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other higher children and other childr

work, in which impressions are swiftly and firmly caught with-out addition of anything by way of afterthought. Mr. Roussel's con-stant experiments in perfecting the technique of color prints from metal plates keep him ever young and it is to his credit that his work has not caught the notice of a superficial public, but enjoys an important place in the memory of those to whom pro-found and sincere painting appeals.

Mostyn's Devon Pictures A surprise and a pleasant one awaits those who visit the Fine Art Society's galleries to see the exhibition of recent works by Mr. Tom Mostyn. In these paintings of "Glorious Devon" he has thrown over his heavy roman tic conception of landscape and adhered more to literal truth. With his clever choice of subject and a more straightforward method of painting, this adherence to the facts before him is responsible for some good pictures,

out from his fellows, and when he is of the truer poetry which is nature's possessed of all four he will live in own when she is not viewed through

W. Walker's Dramatic Plates Mr. W. Walker's etchings and

drawings of old bits of old towns prove him to be sensitive to the "air" of the architectural subjects he treats. Careful, accurate, forceful, the etchings are saved from the duliness of meticulously drawn architecture by a keen dramatic sense. And when this is caught most successfully, as in "Westminster Towers," it demonstrates how much the art of building depands upon this vital quality. In this plate, however, the drawing of the houses in the nearest street has the effect of being a restreet has t drawings of old bits of old towns quality. In this plate, however, the drawing of the houses in the nearest street has the effect of being a reflection in water. This gives rise to the mental remark, "I did not know the river runs there," which is a pity, for neither does it, and a second glance is necessary to arrive at the artist's meaning. The Melbourne and Californian state libraries have purchased proofs of this plate. Mr. chased proofs of this plate. Mr. Walker's skillful supplementing of the etched line with aquatint is shown in An Avenue at Nice," one of a series of excellent plates of town views. But his special success lies in the old Scottish studies, such as "The Spiral



mentalism. Jacomb-Hood was a pupil at the Slade under Legros and later in Paris under Laurens. He served on the council of the Fainter-Etchers and it was in his studio that the foundation of the New English Art Club took place. and other highly skilled engravers

restful, and the regard sh these painters for subject makes their work contrast and, to some, happily with the day fashion of ignoring it.

## Artists Suffering From Results of War

Special Corres HE chaotic rates of exchange Europe affect above all the artists and intellectuals, and Ron can give as striking examples as mo capitals of their difficulties. The are, especially, many Polish artists who have come to the Eternal County of the control of the c

Chopin, 23 feet high, to be a public park in Warsaw. A delays, due to the fact that to insisted his work should Paris while the committee of to be cast in Warsaw, the number of the casting was recommended. the casting was promised and I the monument was brought to Before the rest could be sent the broke out, so that half the mon

hurrying through the branches re-mains unfinished and unpaid for despite the fact that three years of hard work have been devoted to it. And yet when the designs made known in Warsaw thusiasm was so great that there were processions through the streets of the

XVIII Century English Masters Modern Paintings and DRAWINGS Bronzes by PAUL MANSHIP New Galleries Scott & Fowles 667 Fifth Avenue Between 52nd and 53rd Stre

NEW YORK CITY

# THE HOME FORUM

I SHALL never forget the night we waved farewell to Cozumel. The wind had dropped, and the sea lay like a sheet of dark onyx, broken only by the almost imperceptible lines of the swell. High in the zenith hung the giant lantern of the full moon, and below, the Southern Cross sparkled like a portent in the sky. The water was so clear, and the light so strong, that, night though it was, one could see right down to the sea floor, a fantastic world of shimmering sand and waving alga, with now and again the glimpse of a moving shadow, as some fish darted over the brighter spate.

SHALL never forget the night we water wave for the size of the seast and the sea floor which a whole fleet might have and the sea floor, a fantastic world of shimmering sand and waving alga, with now and again the glimpse of a moving shadow, as some fish darted over the brighter spate.

SHALL never forget the night we water wave of the seast lay in which a whole fleet might have and the seast of the great. But I cannot afford to do it gratis. You must pay me back with two similar pictures, one of His Reverence and another of his lady. Two are enclosed. . . the ugliest is most like the original.

One contains the sextant presented by Captain Steele, and the watch presented by the Royal Geographical Society. It is a little pedantic looking, but one may be excused looking a little big, when he has to face a couple of impudent Yankees who would, I fear, call Queen Victoria Mrs, Albert. See if I don't look defiance at you. I was the borne in mind that at that the proposed of intervening trees, and the still not object to my aping the doings of the great. But I cannot afford to do it gratis. You must pay me back with two similar pictures, one of His Reverence and another of his lady. Two are enclosed. . . the ugliest is most like the original.

One contains the sextant presented by Captain Steele, and the watch presented by Captain Steele, and the watch presented by Captain Steele, and the watch presented by Captain Steele, and the watch presente glimpse of a moving shadow, as some fish darted over the brighter spots. The anchor light still burned at

the fore; and in its flickering light the blue shirt of one of the hands showed for a moment like a huge turquoise.

Low-voiced orders in a drawling sing-song Spanish dialect set the blocks creaking and the ropes running through, and soon the sails hung white and slack as the wings of a great stricken bird. Helped by the current, the schooner glided gently farther and farther from the shore, with the smoky little light of San Miguel looking like an unsteady eye. Gradually the sails filled with a gen-Gradually the sails filled with a gendoes not preclude the possibility of the breeze. . . Towards morning the such being ultimately brought to light breeze died away entirely, and the sun in the gloom of the virgin forest that rose over a smooth, unruffled mirror of lies behind.—Prince William of Swesea....
The Iberica was a smart little

schooner of 40 tons, with no interior fittings to speak of, all below deck being a single big hold fore and aft, where coconuts and other cargo were stowed away, together with any chance passengers there might be. . . . Together with Uxmal, Chichen, Mayapan, Bolonchen, Nohpat, etc., Tuloom forms should be thankful for a few, but do one of the proudest monuments of not incommode yourself by purchas-Maya civilization in Yucatan. Its situa- ing many. Will be thankful for tion alone, on a sheer cliff facing the Macaulay and for any periodicals. . . sea, with the eternal music of the waters below, is in itself impressive. Cozumel against the horizon. When Grijalva, in 1518, after his visit to the island, passed on his way westward. he came by this place, as appears from and still preserved.

great that Seville itself seemed neither group of Indians with two flags, which There are a great many dialects of it, lowered and raised again as a sign to us to come to them. On the tionship existing between them as besame day we came to a creek where was another tower, the highest we had seen. We perceived a quite considerable city; the land was watered by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AM, INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily, except Sundays and holl-lays, by The Christian Science Publishing sciety, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mara, becription price, payable in advance, estpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; it months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.25; the month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents (in center Boston 3 cents).

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy WILLIS J. ABBOT, EDITOR

mmunications regarding the conduct of newspaper, articles and illustrations for MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRI

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Muss., U.S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918. Printed in U.S.A.

THE CREISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase TEE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR regularly from
any particular news stand where it is not
now on sale, are requested to notify The
Christian Science Publishing Society. Cost of remailing copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is as follows:

Up to 16 pages ... 1 cent 2 cents 3 " 32 " 2 cents 3 " 4 "

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is

NEWS OFFICES NEWS OFFICES

EUROPEAN: Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
Strand, London.
WASHINGTON: 921-2 Colorado Building,
Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 21 East 40th Street, New York
City
WESTERN: Suite 1458 McCormick Building, 332 S. Michigan Averue, Chicago.
PACIFIC COAST: 255 Geary Street, San
Francisco.
AUSTRALASIAN: L. C. A. Buildings, 60 Queen
Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
SOUTH AFRICAN: Guardian Buildings,
Cape Town

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES New York,
Cleveland,
Chicago,
Kansas City,
San Francisco,
Los Angelea,
Seattle,
London, Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand

THE .

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

Sole publishers of THE CREISTIAN SCIENCE SUPERAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTELY.

easily visible from the sea.

Tuloom is further remarkable—if not unique-on account of the mighty wall enclosing three sides of the city It extends from the shore on one side to the shore on the other, with two watch towers at the two right angles, and is built of great slabs of stone placed loosely one upon another with out mortar between. . . . Within this strongly-fortified enclosure lie the buildings, situated quite centrally at the foot of the Gran Castillo. . No trace of any roads leading into the in-terior has been discovered, but this

#### David Livingstone to His Brother

den, in "Between Two Continents."

Many thanks for your kind offers in the way of sending books, etc. 1

Captain Steele of Coldstream Guards, the top of the massive citadel I am told by the Directors, has sent that stands like a solid block, there is me a present of a gold watch as a a wide view out over the adjacent token of his esteem. So you must not coast and the sea; on a clear day one think of an American clock till you can see the low island contour of are richer. I shall ask you to procure me some seeds when I get a prospect of having a garden in which to sow them. I shall not translate the description written down by his the Bible for some time at least. The spiritual shepherd on the occasion, Directors wish me to form a dictionary of the Setchuana. I regret much they did not tell me so sooner. I was "We sailed," says this writer, "day at it years ago, but gave it up not and night, and on the following day at knowing who would print it. And now we have a Zambesi language, bearing greater nor finer. We saw there a about the same affinity to Sethchuana very high tower. On the shore stood a as English bears to Latin or French.

". . and I find about the same relatween Lowland Scotch and the Yorkout of these, it will be, with the trans-lation of the Bible into it, the work of a life-time. . . If God will accept my service, I shall live to perform it. If not someone will do it better. . . . We had another son born to us on the Banks of the Zouga, and his mother insists on calling him Charles. If it had been left to me, I should have him called Zouga, a volume of the control

him called Zouga; so you need not thank me very flercely for the honor thrust upon you. Only be decently grateful—that's all. We were gratified by a short visit of the Reverend Newton, a Presbyterian missionary from the Punjab, a few days age. Mr. Newton informed

odd-looking squad when we came, our clothes about twelve years out of fashion, and so unused to stairs that I felt inclined to turn round and come down as if descending a ladder. We are getting a little more civilized in appearance now. Our friend spent appearance now. Our friend spent appearance now out outfit for the whole family. As he had the ordering of it, the clothes are rather more fashionable than we would have chosen... We should have been in straits but for him. You see the Lord remem-bers us and raises up friends when

we need them....

The people here are very much disposed to make a lion out of me....
I dare say they mean well, but I am utterly opposed to the excitement system. . . . A great deal has been done in that way in England; but reaction is sure to follow, and then they refuse

to give of their abundance. . . . As I have packed in the karosses since I began this letter, I may mention too that the mantles will, if lined on the outside with cloth, make a cloak which will make you to laugh at warmest of all. And it makes a good coverlet for a cold night. I enclose an old lion-skin jacket of mine for John, as he is rather fond of the cast-

fear, call Queen Victoria Mrs. Albert.
See if I don't look defiance at you. I
seem to say, "Well, though I ain't a
citizen of the freest nation in the universe, it don't matter."

I shall be two years away. May
God Bless you and yours. I have had
a large share of honor here.

Excuse this hasty how-d'ye-do spistle.
Pray for me that my purposes and
aims may all be to the Divine Glory.

—From Newly Discovered Letters,
published in The Atlantic Monthly.

Newnham Garden The seum has petals of velvet, Golden and brown in hus, and the flax bush, set in the paveme Discs of bewildering blue.

The hollyhock's crinkled yellow Leans lazily on the wall, And the faint, dead flowers of the lime Catch in your hair and fall.

Lily-buds float on the water, And beyond the pond's stone edge Lavender blows, with the crimson Rose of the four-square hedge.

Grey-green leaves of the willow Whisper and shudder and shrink, And the hot blue spire of delphinium Is dusted over with pink.

Big prim bushes are covered With tassels of heliotrope, And the waves of the rambler roses Rush down the brown bank's slope



A Cheshire Lane, From the Etching by Zella de Millhau

Not Tolstoy's Russia

Russia was very different from what shire dialects. If I form a language ground they had formed in my mind is delightful. Her moods vary. She imagined the action as taking place in of England and we see, as in our illus-England or France. I imagined tration, the thatched roofs under beau-"Anna Karenina" happening in Lon- tiful heavy skies. don. Not only did the characters

to wear any clothes they liked; . . . in his untilled fields; his dairy sup-to live in such simplicity and without plied him with milk, butter and

frost-bites. There are other kinds pression was that of a large rolling prettier, but the kind sent is the plain; a church with blue cupolas; a windmill and another church. The plain is dotted with villages, and every village is like the last; the usually allowed to make use of, either houses are squat, sometimes built of by agreement with, or by payment to, John, as he is rather fond of the castoff hand-me-downs. It was rather a
comfortable affair with the hair turned
inward; but its best days are done.

And a wooden vessel brought from the
Sesheke. And a bundle of spears. A
staff. And in the vessel there are seeds.

A kind of earth-nut called Motuohatse And a wooden vessel brought from the Sesheke. And a bundle of spears. A staff. And in the vessel there are seeds. A kind of earth-nut called Motuohatse or man of the earth. The marama, a large nut or bean which grows on the Kalihari Desert and has a large root under ground; also edible, but not good. I brought an immense pod down for you, but it was found to be spoiled when it came here.

A kind of earth-nut called Motuohatse or man of the earth. The marama, a large root various kinds of messes, and along it the creaking carts groaned, the peasfor you, but it was found to be spoiled when it came here was kinds of messes, and along it the creaking carts groaned, the peasfor you, but it was found to be spoiled when it came here was kinds of messes, and along it the creaking carts groaned, the peasfor you, but it was found to be spoiled the reason wattle outbuildings, and the live in rhyme. Yet, strange to say, English-houses of the poorer laboures were cally repaired by recoating them with clay; or if more difficult repairs were cla when it came here.

I put in a few bulbs, which have now and then there was a well with beautiful flowers, for Sarah: but perhaps it will be better to grow them in some of your friends' hothouses the first year. Let them be put in a sandy

| Description of the water with the water with; and everywhere, and over everything, the impression of framework of a new house or grange, lish countryside which are called up framework of a new house or grange, lish countryside which are called up written for The Christian Science Monitor (Christian Science Monitor) soil without any manure. One of them is very beautiful and called, from the loose shirts, with a leather coat form of its two spiral tiny leaves, Nakaloa tolo, or Khoodoo's horns. And a few of the tsetse, in spirit, in a small square phial—"Zimb," or the "fly" clothes; the folds of their prints and which was to be sent before the children of Isreal. What do your learned theologians think shout it? dren of Isreal. What do your learned theologians think about it?... and statuesque about them, were more theologians think about it?... and statuesque about them, were more impressive to the eye than the silken finery which they wore when they were when they were when they went to church on Sunday.—Maurice Lady, the Queen, send their portraits to those whom they wish to patronize, to those whom they wish to patronize, and the gracious act is highly valued.

In the loids for the neids, and the spare pieces of wood the March—names to inspire post or painter, for can you not see those homes of ancient Mercia set where the barley, rye, peas, beans and vetches. It is the March—names to inspire post or painter, for can you not see those homes of ancient Mercia set where the barley, rye, peas, beans and vetches. As there were no root crops and no long Roman Fosseway goes north like above!

Dorah McConnice Wade.

IVI enced and emotional nature had expected. I had read several with a fine feeling for her medium, Russian books in translations-Tol- Her gradations of tone often convey a stoy and Turgenev - but the back- sense of space and atmosphere which was not like Russia at all. In fact, loves Long Island with its creeping had never thought of these books dunes and wind-tossed mills and restas happening in Russia. The people less fishing boats. She loves Egypt they described were so like real too, and the brilliant Nile. Then, people, so like people that I had swiftly, as on a magic carpet, her known myself, that I had always work puts before us the peaceful lanes

Miss de Millhau's French scenes seem real and familiar to me, but were many of them sketched during they struck me as being the only char- the war on the battle front. In 1914 she acters I had ever met in any books joined an English unit, and then served which gave me the impression that on the French front for France until

moved from reality. It was the con-ventional background borrowed from were also continuously engaged in ventional background borrowed from detective stories, and Jules Verne's "Michael Strogoff," and from many melodramas. That is to say, I imagined barbaric houses, glittering and spangled bedizened Asiatic people.

Russia seemed such a natural country. Everybody seemed to be doing what they liked without any fuss; land, is cattle fed on the commons or land; his cattle fed on the commons or his were also continuously engaged in their various farming occupations, and, as a result, could supply most of the simple needs of their households. If the land was fertile, the farmer was in a strong position. He grew his corn and other crops on his arable land; his cattle fed on the commons or his properties. any paraphernalia at all. cheese, while his oxen and sheep en-As for the landscape, my first im-sured him a certain supply of meat. When he wanted wood to mend his barns, or to burn on the hearth, he found it near at hand on the edge of the woods and forests which he was mattocks, scythes and the like on the every glade where hero and heroine one hand, and on the other hand the passed; but you could match them men. Otherwise the farmer and his family and their servants were very independent. During the long winter phonies months, when there was little farm Or to work to be done, they mended the broken harness, repaired hoes and rakes, cut shingles or new ox-yokes, made new hurdles for the fields, and

ISS DE MILLHAU'S work is cumstances fully enough, for his wife distinctly that of an experi-enced and emotional nature ried out. She writes:

> make any new ditches, nor to repair any old until after Christmas, as it is

Then at last came the harvest. Even today, with every mechanical advan-tage, the harvesting is a time which taxes all the energies of the farm to the full, and the medieval harvest was certainly equally strenuous. Every-one was working at the highest pitch to gather the crop, and apparently great crowds would work together. and go from field to field reaping, bind ing, and carrying, all working in a body. When all was safely in the barns, there was much rejoicing and terian missionary from the Punjab, a few days age. Mr. Newton informed me that he was licensed by the same Presbytery as yourself. And as he was characters are real enough, and going to New York in the first instance and would perhaps perambulate the country, I asked him to remember your name and, if possible, to call upon you. . . He will be able to give you some idea of the queer set he saw in Cape Town. Indeed we were an odd-looking squad when we came, our clothes about twelve years out of country. I also believe in the existence of Major Pendennis and Becky Sharp. feasting. There is little wonder that tells the common experience of many names run. how he is struggling to exist during the last months before the harvest:

Beauty in Place-Names

The æsthetic appreciation of placenames is as old as the Hebrew prophets: "The glory of Lebanon shall be

"whose names are four sweet sym-

Or take these, from the borders of four midland counties: Barton-on-the-Heath, Bampton-in-the-Bush, Shipton-under-Wychwood, Bourton-on-the-Water, Stretton-under-Fosse, Moreton-inthe-March—names to inspire poet or painter, for can you not see these

Why Fear?

company that particles and on any system of rotation of cope, as we understand it. The only method the medieval farmer could on any system of rotation of bewildering blue.

In any door with the parament, of bewildering blue.

In the autumn, the ground was ploughed for wheat. Oats and peas had to be failt to let failtow every second or third year. Ploughing took place at various times. In the autumn, the ground was ploughed for wheat. Oats and peas had to be fine autumn, the ground was ploughed for wheat. Oats and peas had to be some of the lime were busy again soon after Christmas. When this was done, it was time to begin to plough the land for the barley orop. Frequently ozen and horse of the four-squars hedge.

When the assed was sown, weeding, then the used was sown, weeding, then the used was sown, weeding, the bushes are covered suppressed to the cover with pink.

Dushes are covered sasses of the limeters we get glimpess of this continuous activity. About Christmas to greatly burdened by a phaniom, ted over with pink.

Dushes are covered sasses of the limeters and there in the Paston Letters we get glimpess of this continuous activity. About Christmas to greatly burdened by a phaniom, the bushes are covered sasses of helictorpe, waves of the rambler roses. D. in "Cambridge Poeta,"

Din "Cambridge Poeta,"

Lover, it was imposable to cultivate for the stallow and to host allow a field to let fallow and to the medieval farmer could be fallow and to be iffed than the limeter of the season of the fallow and the medieval farmer could be medieval farmer could be fallow and to be iffed than the limeter of the season of the extent to which they have come to be controlled by this harming timeters and the way learned to look to God with a failth and understanding ever solve the problem of escape, or even approach a solution. In consequence, mortals go through his men would be problem to hook to god with a failth and understanding ever solve the problem of escape, or even approach as solution. In consequence, mortals

(p. 391), Mrs. Eddy says, "Fear is the self, antidote fear by destroying its nitely sets forth not only the unfor- destroys it; and in its place there necessity for its destruction. Fear seems to be the inevitable

inherent in matter and supported by it: and it follows that, as the uncertainty of life so based becomes more apparent, the degree of fear is greatly enhanced. It may be asserted that in encompass human life, to limit and circumscribe it, even to destroy it: so that if evil be granted the same degree of reality as good, it is altogether logical to fear it.

Now, one of the benefits which Christian Science has brought to humanity is to show how to overcome and destroy fear, the fountainhead from which springs a whole brood of pernicious offspring-worry, doubt, ap- of his words is being demonstrated prehension, discouragement, disease, constantly through the practice of even death itself-through denying the Christian Science, the sure means of reality of evil. As the deleterious effects of fear have come to be generally recognized, the desire for relief has "Jenny was here to-day and told accordingly grown apace. Christian me that you desired that I shoul Science points the way. It not only (order to be made) a ditch at Helles-don. The season is not (good) for to markind but it furnishes a complete hand, to inspirit and strengthen, to remedy. Spiritual understanding, liberate and reassure.

Can you not see too the straggling village street of Long Compton? SCIENCE There are names which reveal their full beauty only when gathered together in rhyme or local saying, tiny stars clustered into Pleiades. Thus

Shropshire has given us "Clunton and Clunbury, Clungunford and Clun, Are the quietest places Under the sun." And this from over the Border: "There's Alva, and Dollar, And Tillicoultry, But the bonnie braes o' Menstrie Bear awa' the gree."

Thus, a cluster of names can be as rasts. Hunger and satiety fragrant as a country posy.

Another romantic group is from Essex, within the old bounds of Epautumn was only too often followed ping Forest: High Roding, Margaret by semi-starvation. Piers Plowman Roding, High Easter, Good Easter, the

Sometimes a stream gives its name to a knot of villages, threading them like pearls on a string; Iwerne Min-"I have no penny, quoth Piers, pullets ster and Iwerne Courtney; Tarrant for to buy,
Neither goose nor griskin; but two Keynston, Tarrant Crawford—all these green cheeses,
A few curds and cream, and a cake of brook, a "winter bourne" which dries not belong to my own past, my own pied in growing sufficient food for his limbo, which is peopled by real people own needs, and a surplus whereby to and dream people. The background which I called up in my mind was something quite unconnected with sary purchases. The good wife was Russian books, and something far reRussian books, and someth oats,
And bread for my bairns of beans and humble existence in Winterborne Ab-

But I have leek-plants, parsley and shallots,

Onions and pot herbs and cherries, half red.

By this livelihood we must live till Lammas-time,

And by that I hope to have harvest in my croft,

Then may I dight my dinner as me dearly liketh."

Lammas-time, And by that I hope to have harvest in my croft,

Checkles and Cherries, borne Monkton, Winterborne Came.

Quite mediæval in associations are those places which still bear the title of their feudal lord: Cleobury Mortimer, Baddesley Clinton, Stoke d'Abernon, Sutton Poyntz.

Another turn has been given to an English name: Ashby-de-la-Zouch seems made expressly for a tournament in the days of Cœur de Lion;

Checkles levels with Bara Baris Wal-

—H. S. Bennett, in "The Pastons and Their England."

Chapel-en-le-Frith, Bere Regis, Walton-in-Gordano—these are indeed kingly names. Toller Fratrum and Toller Porcorum are twin hamlets in Dorset. "Toller of the Brethren" was a monastic cell, no doubt, but "Toller of Swine"! Was it once a forest glade, famed for its pannage when

The charcoal-burner sat in the shade, With his chin on his thumb, And saw the big Pig and the little

pigs . Chuffling come?

But of names romantic, high-sounding, rich in associations, surely the finest of all is borne by the little upland town whose designation might have walked out of the pages of Mallory-Stow on-the-Wold. Surely it was genius that penned the proverbial say-

> Stow-on-the-Wold, Where the wind blows cold.

tonedale, Widdicombe-on - the - Moor, whose names are four sweet symhonies."

As I gaze at the moon and the stars, my cares fade away,
For their silent grandeur and majesty

mind," convey no message. In the ness, and the understanding of man Christian Science textbook, "Science as His "image and likeness." His reand Health with Key to the Scriptures" nection, perfect, eternal as God Himfountain of sickness, and you master very foundations. To know that evil fear and sin through divine Mind;" has neither place nor permanence in and she adds (p. 392), "Fear, which is God's perfect infinitude of truth, that an element of all disease, must be cast by no possibility can evil touch or out to readjust the balance for God. destroy man's perfect selfhood lays the Casting out evil and fear enables truth axe of spiritual understanding at the to outweigh error." Thus she defitunate effects of fear but also the reigns in human consciousness the perfect assurance that all is well with God and His likeness, man. On page companiment of the belief of life 410 of Science and Health, Mrs. Eddy says: "Every trial of our faith in God makes us stronger. The more difficult seems the material condition to be overcome by Spirit, the stronger should the main, fear is based upon a belief the Apostle John says: 'There is no in the reality of evil,—that is, a belief be our faith and the purer our love. in a power apart from God, able to out fear. . . He that feareth is not fear in Love, but perfect Love casteth made perfect in Love. Here is a definite and inspired proclamation of Christian Science."

No problem that confronts humanity more needs solution than the overcoming of fear. Its solution is found to be both practical and possible through the application of that Truth which Christ Jesus emphatically declared "shall make you free." The proof overcoming fear. Those who have experienced this liberation through the application of spiritual understanding bear grateful testimony to the fact of their deliverance. They have learned

HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

MARY BAKER EDDY

THE original standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read, borrowed or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth .....\$3.00 Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, Warren's India Bible Morocco, vest packet edition, Warren's India Bible paper...3.50 Full leather, stiff cover (same paper and size as cloth edition).... Morocco, pocket edition (Oxford India Bible paper) 5.00 Levant (heavy Oxford India Bible paper) ........... 6.00 Large Type Edition, leather (heavy Warren's India Bible paper) FRENCH TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and French Cloth ......\$3.50 Morocco, pocket edition ... 5.50 GERMAN TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and 

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

domestic or foreign shipments.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read, borrowed or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY BOSTON, U. S. A.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1922

#### EDITORIALS

NEVER before in the history of the United States, or of any other country, has there been so great a need as

David . and His Sling

now for a clear realization by every citizen of his or her responsibility and individual power as a part of the Government. Now and henceforth, more clearly than ever before, the fate of society, industry, individual freedom, education, religious and political liberty, even of the Government itself, rests with those who are quali-

fied to vote intelligently and who have the courage to vote right. The temptation is to believe that the voter who goes to the polls to cast a single ballot is indifferently equipped, and that he is all but powerless to make his voice heard or his choice effective. What he needs today is the consecration and courage of a David and the willingness to go with "pebble and sling" to prevail against the Goliath which defies decency and order and the very structure of government itself.

The program of the allied foes of prohibition in the nation-wide political campaign which has already begun has been disclosed to the people in language plain enough to be understood by everyone. And yet the inclination seems to be to disregard the threat which is so openly made. It is the intention of the friends of the liquor interests and those whose sympathies they have gained to elect to Congress, from the membership of all the political parties, those candidates who are pledged to vote for a modification of the present prohibition enforcement code. For more than two years they have been preparing public thought for just this undertaking. By persistent violations of the law, by the wholesale destruction of hundreds and thousands of addicts to whom they have furnished noxious substitutes for liquor, by support and encouragement given to rumrunners and bootleggers, and by the payment of heavy fines contributed by the hapless victims of their traffic, they have sought to create the impression that the law cannot be enforced and that the condition of society would be bettered by permitting the sale of what they call harmless alcoholic beverages.

They have been more or less successful in convincing many otherwise thoughtful people of the reasonableness of such a course. Now they are ready to strike what they hope will be the decisive blow. They are preparing to "cash in" on the sentiment which they believe they have created. But they are working stealthily and quietly. There will be no blowing of horns or sounding of trumpets. No candidate, perhaps, will ask the votes of law-abiding people on a platform declaring for the repeal or even the modification of the present law. The game they are playing is not in the open, and it is not being conducted according to the established political rules with which the American people are familiar. The "issues" announced and discussed will be those familiar to everybody, the tariff, the bonus, transportation rates, state rights, and all the dignified and some of the hackneyed "isms" and theories ancient enough to be retired or superannuated. But this effort to deceive should not confuse anyone. The real issue cannot be hidden.

With the method understood, the means of counteracting it presents itself readily enough. Individual investigation by every voter or by organizations of voters is necessary in every congressional and senatorial contest. The position of each candidate for the United States Senate and for the House of Representatives must be known personally to the voters. Those who favor revision or amendment of the law will not publish that fact, and failure to disclose their position should be taken as prima facie proof of their opposition to enforcement. The duty of every voter is to put the candidate asking his suffrage on record, definitely, in advance of the primary elections. The attitude of those now in Congress is known. Their record there, if they have opposed enforcement, should be sufficient to insure their defeat. Those who have been in sympathy with the existing law should be recommitted, by an affirmative declaration, to oppose any modification which will weaken the law.

.The issue is plain enough, and there is no more important issue before the American people today. Those seeking election to Congress, either the Senate or House of Representatives, can be easily and simply classified. They are either for or against prohibition. The responsibility is with the voter. No one has more than one vote. The choice of one counts exactly as much as the choice of another. Each has one pebble to throw and one sling with which to cast it. Other great battles have been won in just that way.

News dispatches that are allowed to come out of Russia, linked with comments on them from Washington,

would indicate, if they are taken at their face value, that the Sovietauthorities are massing troops on both the Rumanian and Polish frontiers, and that Moscow contemplates either actual invasion of those countries, or is making serious threats of such action. It is said that much alarm over the situation exists in both Poland and Rumania.

Rumors From Moscow

It is doubtful if either responsible officials or the people in the supposedly threatened nations are very anxious about the Soviet military movements, if any exist, and if anyone is inclined to become apprehensive at The Hague, in Paris, in London, or in Washington, a little calm reflection will tend to dispel needless fears. It would certainly be a serious, matter for the nations on the Soviet frontiers, for Europe, and for America, if the Russian armies should move. But they are not at all' likely to do so, and, if they do, there is no reason to suppose they would go very far.

Russian dispatches constantly assert that the Soviet armies number 1,500,000 or 1,800,000 men. It is said that 350,000 troops are on the frontier of Poland, and 125,000 on the border of Rumania. As a matter of fact, it is known to Washington authorities that there are not more than 700,000 effectively armed Russian soldiers. It is known that even this force is woefully lacking in equipment. With the transport system of Russia in collapse, with the food situation there what the whole world knows it to be, how far and how quickly could all or any appreciable portion of the Russian troops that have rifles moved? Only a few miles and at a snail's pace.

The question of morale is also important. The Russian is a good fighter, brave and strong, in Russia. But he is not like the Frenchmen who overran Europe after the French Revolution and under the inspiring leadership of Napoleon. He will not go far from home. He would prove even more stagnant than he has been in the past, now that he owns some land, the most precious thing in a Russian's eyes.

Not only are the Soviet forces in no condition for foreign adventure, but the armies of Poland and Rumania are in excellent shape and quite capable of handling any attack from the east. These nations know this. Moscow is well aware of it.

The Soviet talk of war is probably sheer bluff, intended to frighten and confuse the rest of the world and aid the Russian negotiators at The Hague. The world will remain calmer and go more quickly and steadily about its serious business if this is realized.

Making his opposition to the adoption of cloture to hasten the passage of the pending tariff bill by the Senate

Senator Borah's Economic Survey

the basis of his remarks, William E. Borah of Idaho, himself a Republican, took occasion to point to what he believes to be the grave dangers of imposing additional tax burdens upon the American people. He charged both Republicans and Democrats with being guilty of a breach of faith because of their failure, following the war, to join in a

whole-hearted undertaking to enforce those economies which are needed and demanded, and which he says he, with others, promised from every speaker's platform throughout the country.

Senator Borah, in opposing haste in enacting the tariff measure, insisted that the country was not critical of the delay caused by the long consideration of the bill, simply because the people, realizing that Congress, as its next step, proposed to put additional burdens upon them in the form of ship subsidies and the soldiers' bonus, were quite willing to postpone the completion of the program.

There is no doubt that in his survey of conditions in the United States Senator Borah has rightly appraised the weight of public sentiment. There is no disposition to shirk any responsibility assumed as a result of the war. If that responsibility includes the assumption of an obligation to pay, in the form of a bonus or adjusted compensation, or what not, a sum estimated at between \$4,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 to the returned soldiers, that payment will be undertaken with the same courage and fortitude that the burden of taxes already assumed has been carried. But there is popular resentment, as Senator Borah points out, because of the apparent indifference of those responsible for arranging national budgets and levying and appropriating taxes in seeking out ways in which the people might be relieved by reducing the weight upon them:

No nation can withstand a constant exhausting drain upon its productive enterprises. Once its reserves are exhausted, every added dollar in the form of taxes reduces its power of resistance. A nation is not rich simply because every other nation is its debtor. It cannot pay taxes or bonuses or subsidize its merchant marine with promissory notes which, even if paid, would constitute an industrial liability rather than an asset,

It is a false economic theory that in some unexplainable manner the obligations due the United States can be transformed into legal tender for the payment of taxes which, no matter what form of financial gymnastics may be indulged in, must be paid by the people against whom they are assessed. It may be because the people of the United States are beginning to realize this that there is political unrest among them. They have been promised some measure of substantial relief, but have received nothing except the most meager reduction in the form of federal taxation. They continue to be the victims of protected special interests and those who are able to profiteer at their expense. Almost unstinted public and private extravagances continue, with the unprotected wage-earner, farmer, and "ultimate consumer" left to pay the bill.

There should be no disposition to regard the condition lightly or carelessly. The time comes when one ever so willing to pay cannot pay. Something is radically wrong, economically, when foresighted and usually thrifty and prosperous business men are obliged to borrow money to pay their taxes, and when thousands of productive American farms are being sold by the tax collector.

It may be that the United States will never again be called upon to stake her resources in defense of the free! dom of the world. The hope is that she never will. But it is well to consider for a moment what would have been the result, in 1917, if America had been "bled white" materially and financially. There are crises as trying, however, as those of war. Today all the great nations of the world stand at "attention" prepared to begin the great race for supremacy in the process attending the reconstruction of industry and commerce and in advancement and achievement. The material weapons necessary in this contest are the sinews and reserves which are now being weakened and depleted by the constant drain of taxation. Success and safety depend upon the realization of the necessity of reversing the present wasteful

The demand for changes in the proposed agreement for the British mandate over Palestine, on the ground that the powers conferred on the Jewish population were out of proportion to the number of Jews in that region, has been strengthened by the announcement that a concession of the most valuable water power, the utilization of the River Jordan for electric light and power pur-Mandate for electric light and power purposes, had been granted to one Pinchus Rutenberg, a recent immigrant from Russia. Opposition to this concession is

reported as coming not only from the Muhammadans, who constitute a large majority of the inhabitants of Palestine, but also from the people of other creeds and races, who strongly object to the abridgment of their rights that they claim is involved in giving what is practice. tically a monopoly of a great natural resource.

The need for development of this and other available water powers is conceded, but it is argued that the work should be prosecuted by the mandatory authorities as a public undertaking, and not as a private monopoly for the benefit of the comparatively small number of persons who would share in the profits. The question has already been discussed in the British House of Commons, and is believed to have been one of the reasons for the action of the House of Lords in refusing to approve

the terms of the Palestine mandate.

Public sentiment in Great Britain, as in the United States, and many other countries, has in recent years been crystallizing in opposition to the methods so long in vogue of granting concessions to individuals of valuable natural resources, such as oil or mineral lands and water powers, without regard to the wishes of the people directly concerned. That there should be development of these resources is manifest, but whenever it is found necessary to grant an exclusive concession it is urged that this should only be done under such restrictions as will fully protect the public against exorbitant charges by the government-created monopoly, and that provision should be made for an adequate return to the people, in the form of rentals or taxes. The controversy in the United States Congress over the proposed lease of the Muscle Shoals water power to Henry Ford for 100 years has shown that while a majority of the senators and representatives evidently favor accepting Mr. Ford's proposal, there is a strong opposition, based on the claim that the annual payments to be made for the use of the 750,000 horsepower and the government-constructed dam are inadequate in view of the great advantage given to the lessee in such an enormous amount of cheap power for so long a period.

Americans who are desirous of a just solution of the problems arising out of the complicated conditions prevailing in Palestine will doubtless recognize the inadvisability of seeming to favor projects that savor of the old exploitation policies that have resulted in international controversies and wars, and may profitably use their influence to the end that the public welfare shall be the chief consideration in Palestine as elsewhere.

THE proceedings of the National Education Association, in its sessions in Boston, revealed among educators a growing realization of the im-

A General

Staff

Against

War

portance of their problem and of their opportunity in this epoch-making period after the war. Their problem is the elimination of an age-long madness, and their opportunity the inculcation of ideals in the minds of the rising generation that shall make a re-enactment of the tragedy of war impossible. Ut-

terances of many teachers from various parts of the country and from Great Britain indicate that the minds and the hearts of the teaching forces are imbued with the sense of their mission and the magnitude of the contribution that they can make to the upbuilding of the shattered structure of civilization.

A survey of the world's educational setting discloses a degree of wisdom in the treatment of the war that leaves the soil practically unencumbered for the sowing of the new seed. France has no textbooks about the war-textbooks which, written in the first flush of resentment after the war, and molded by the propaganda inseparable from war, would have added force and direction to a perpetuated current of hatred. Great Britain, through her inspectors of schools, has caused the hastily, and doubtless passionately, prepared school books dealing with the war to be discarded. In the United States a similar latitude prevails in the form of a lack of a co-ordinated effort to present the war, its issues, its resentments and its putative instincts of revenge to the child mind.

Americans have a comparatively free field, then, for a new order of things—an order of things in which war, its hatreds, its horrors and its resentments shall be obliterated instead of perpetuated. Now is the time to infuse into the thoughts of youth a sounder, healthier inspiration. Now is the time to impress upon the rising generation the criminal folly of war, instead of its glamours. Now, to go still further, is the time to free the consciousness of youth from the blight imparted to it by the resounding falsities and delusions that were so trenchantly preached during the heat of the struggle.

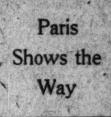
The need of the hour and the epoch is a new outlook, a new understanding of the essential unity of mankind, a new formulation of the doctrine of human interdependence. Up to the tragic moment in 1914 when the world flew asunder, there were general staffs perfecting plans for offense or defense, for aggression or the re-pulse of aggression, for the preparation of battle lines separating one nation from another. The new battle line is to include all nations in a common defense against a common enemy-the super-enemy, War. This new line needs to be planned, arranged and constructed by a new general staff. It is for the teachers of America to organize that new general staff-a general staff of peace instead of war-at the moment when America and

the world are turning their backs to the appalling past and their faces toward the hopeful future.

The counsel taken at the meetings of the National Education Association shows heartening indications of a realization by the teachers of the demand of the time for a new leadership out of the wilderness in which mankind has wandered for these many centuries. It reveals the intelligent purpose of the teachers of America to constitute a general staff against war.

New York's difficulties over its proposed War Me-morial and Art Center are of interest from various points

of view. Usually, in cases of this kind, the financial question is the cause of trouble, but in New York it is the question of site. One plan threatens an invasion of Central Park itself, the other of an entrance to it, and any encroachment upon the park or its surroundings is resented by the people of New York, who are up in arms at



once. It is true that open spaces in great cities cannot be too zealously guarded. They are all too few in most of the older American cities. But there are certain encroachments that contribute to the beauty of a park, that take up comparatively little space, and that become an additional attraction to draw the people into the park.

Paris has proved this triumphantly. It does not believe that a picture gallery means ruin to the Gardens of the Luxembourg, small as they are, or that pavilions to be used for exhibition purposes are an offense in the Gardens of the Tuileries. After the International Exhibition in 1889, it handed over one of the great buildings in the Champ-de-Mars, instead of pulling it down, to the then new Salon of the Société des Beaux-Arts. The Petit Palais and the Grand Palais—one for a permanent exhibition, the other for the salons of three societies of artists and other shows - are survivals of the International Exhibition of 1900, and nobody could think that they de-

tract from the charm of the Champs-Elysées.

These are instances when art galleries are an additional ornament, while the beautiful park or garden is the appropriate background for a palace of art. To take one other example: Venice understands this as well as Paris. Surely, of all European towns, it is most in need of every little space it can leave open and keep green. And yet, when the city authorities decided to hold the biennial exhibition, which has proved such a tremendous success, no objection was made to setting up the necessary buildings in the park. For they did not destroy it, hardly interfered with it really, and the exhibitions brought to it more Venetians probably than had ever patronized it before, to say nothing of the foreigners who add substantially to the income of Venice and the Venetians. In both Paris and Venice parks and gardens have been encroached upon to good purpose, and no harm whatever has been

That a group of buildings as large as New York suggests for its art center would monopolize too much space, that a war memorial would be inappropriate, two of the arguments advanced against the two plans could not be denied unless the architectural scheme and the actual sites had been studied. But in the midst of the long and often heated discussion which the whole tion has aroused, one fact has been made clear. York, the most important city in the United States, w there are more art shows, more artists, more art dealers than anywhere else in the country, is still without the suitable and dignified building for national or in tional exhibitions which most of the capitals of Europe, and even a city like Venice, believe to be as indispensable to their civilized existence as a city hall or a post office.

#### Editorial Notes

WARNINGS against the policy of hastening youths into the main channel of their careers by short cuts of vocational training were made at the recent meeting of the American Classical League in Boston, and probably not without justification. Members of the league will no doubt find encouragement in the news from Oxford that examination lists show almost twice as many students entering for classical, historical, and literary subjects as for the more vocational "schools." Evidently England's venerable stronghold of the classics is far from capitulation. Many of these Oxford students of the humanities may still be uncertain as to which vocation to adopt. But what of that? As they enter upon the occupation of earning a living they will, of course, appear inexpert beside the vocationally trained. But the novitiate is soon over; the young man has his vocation and a whole world of interests into the bargain,

THERE is always a happy sense accompanying a frank acknowledgment of merit on the part of one official or expert for the accomplishments of another in his own line of achievement. -When, moreover, one is an American and the other an Englishman, it is still more acceptable. Therefore the letter which A. R. Dyer, chief officer of the London Fire Brigade, has received from John Kenlon, fire chief of New York, praising him for the efficiency manifested at an exhibition and drill at which Chief Kenlon was present, will doubtless serve as an incentive to all parties concerned. Honest acknowledgment of honest efforts always spurs on to greater accomplishment.

INDIVIDUALS who declare they see nothing but failure facing the efforts of prohibitionists must certainly be among those of whom the proverb speaks when it says there are none so blind as those who will not see. Almost daily, indications points to a wider world interest in the subject, and among the latest is the announcement of a monster gathering which is to be held in Toronto in November of this year, to which delegates from almost every country of both hemispheres, to the number of 3000, have been invited to meet to further the program of the World's League Against Alcoholism. Which way is the